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(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): G.D. SEARLE & CO. [US/US]; Corporate Patent Dept., P.O. Box 5110, Chicago, IL 60680-5110 (US).

(72) Inventors: and

(75) Inventors; and
(75) Inventors; and
(75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): LEE, Len, F. [-/US];
St. Charles, MO (US). GLENN, Kevin, C. [US/US];
Maryland Heights, MO (US). CONNOLLY, Daniel, T.
[US/US]; Ballwin, MO (US). CORLEY, David, G. [US/US];
St. Louis, MO (US). FLYNN, Daniel, L. [US/US];
Clarkson Valley, MO (US). HAMME, Ashton [-/-]; *
(**). HEGDE, Shridhar, G. [-/US]; Ballwin, MO (US).
MELTON, Michele, A. [-/US]; Bridgeton, MO (US).
SCHILLING, Roger, J. [-/US]; St. Louis, MO (US).
SIKORSKI, James, A. [US/US]; * (**). WALL, Nancy,
N. [US/US]; Florissant, MO (US). ZABLOCKI, Jeffrey, A.
[US/US]; Lafayette, CO (US).

(74) Agents: WILLIAMS, Roger, A. et al.; G.D. Searle & Co., Corporate Patent Dept., P.O. Box 5110, Chicago, IL 60680-5110 (US).

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(54) Title: SUBSTITUTED PYRIDINES USEFUL FOR INHIBITING CHOLESTERYL ESTER TRANSFER PROTEIN ACTIVITY

(IA

(57) Abstract

A class of substituted pyridines which are useful for inhibiting the activity of cholesteryl ester transfer protein and have the structural formula (IA) wherein: R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, are defined in the claims.

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Substituted Pyridines Useful for Inhibiting Cholesteryl Ester Transfer Protein Activity

Field of the Invention

This invention is in the field of preventing and/or treating cardiovascular disease, and specifically relates to compounds, compositions and methods for preventing and/or treating atherosclerosis and other coronary artery disease. More particularly, the invention relates to substituted pyridine compounds that inhibit cholesteryl ester transfer protein (CETP), also known as plasma lipid transfer protein-I.

Background of the Invention

Numerous studies have demonstrated that a low plasma concentration of high density lipoprotein (HDL) cholesterol is a powerful risk factor for the development 15 of atherosclerosis (Barter and Rye, Atherosclerosis, 121, 1-12 (1996)). HDL is one of the major classes of lipoproteins that function in the transport of lipids through the blood. The major lipids found associated with HDL include cholesterol, cholesteryl ester, 20 triglycerides, phospholipids and fatty acids. The other classes of lipoproteins found in the blood are low density lipoprotein (LDL) and very low density lipoprotein (VLDL). Since low levels of HDL cholesterol increase the risk of atherosclerosis, methods for 25 elevating plasma HDL cholesterol would be therapeutically beneficial for the treatment of atherosclerosis and other diseases associated with accumulation of lipid in the blood vessels. These diseases include, but are not limited to, coronary heart disease, peripheral vascular 30 disease, and stroke.

Atherosclerosis underlies most coronary artery disease (CAD), a major cause of morbidity and mortality in modern society. High LDL cholesterol (above 180

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mg/dl) and low HDL cholesterol (below 35 mg/dl) have been shown to be important contributors to the development of atherosclerosis. Other diseases, such as peripheral vascular disease, stroke, and hypercholesterolaemia are negatively affected by adverse HDL/LDL ratios. Inhibition of CETP by the subject compounds are shown to effectively modify plasma HDL/LDL ratios, and to check the progress and/or formation of these diseases.

CETP is a plasma protein that facilitates the movement of cholesteryl esters and triglycerides between 10 the various lipoproteins in the blood (Tall, J. Lipid Res., 34, 1255-74 (1993)). The movement of cholesteryl ester from HDL to LDL by CETP has the effect of lowering HDL cholesterol. It therefore follows that inhibition of 15 CETP should lead to elevation of plasma HDL cholesterol and lowering of plasma LDL cholesterol, thereby providing a therapeutically beneficial plasma lipid profile (McCarthy, Medicinal Res. Revs., 13, 139-59 (1993)). This exact phenomenon was first demonstrated by Swenson 20 et al., (J. Biol. Chem., 264, 14318 (1989)) with the use of a monoclonal antibody that specifically inhibited CETP. In rabbits, the antibody caused an elevation of the plasma HDL cholesterol and a decrease in LDL cholesterol. Son et al. (Biochim. Biophys. Acta 795, 743-480 (1984)) describes proteins from human plasma that 25 +inhibit CETP. U.S. Patent 5,519,001, issued to Kushwaha et al., describes a 36 amino acid peptide derived from baboon apo C-1 that inhibits CETP activity.

There have been several reports of compounds that act as CETP inhibitors. Barrett et al. (*J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 188, 7863-63 (1996)) describes cyclopropane-containing CETP inhibitors. Pietzonka et al. (*Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett*, 6, 1951-54 (1996)) describe phosphonate-containing analogs of cholesteryl ester as CETP inhibitors. Coval et al. (*Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.*, 5, 605-610 (1995)) describe Wiedendiol-A and -B, and

WO 99/41237

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PCT/US99/01871

related sesquiterpene compounds, as CETP inhibitors. Lee et al. (J. Antibiotics, 49, 693-96 (1996)) describe CETP inhibitors derived from an insect fungus. Busch et al. (Lipids, 25, 216-220, (1990)) describe cholesteryl acetyl bromide as a CETP inhibitor. Morton and Zilversmit (J. Lipid Res., 35, 836-47 (1982)) describe that p-chloromercuriphenyl sulfonate, p-hydroxymercuribenzoate and ethyl mercurithiosalicylate inhibit CETP. Bisgaier et al. (Lipids, 29, 811-8 (1994) describe 4-phenyl-5-tridecyl-4H-1,2,4-triazole-thiol as a CETP inhibitor.

A number of substituted pyridine compounds are known. For example, U.S. Patents 4,609,399, 4,655,816; 4,692,184; 4,698,093; 4,789,395; 4,885,026; 4,936,905; 4,988,384; 5,037,469; 5,125,961; 5,129,943; 5,156,670; 5,169,432; and 5,260,262 each disclose novel substituted pyridines which are useful as herbicides and herbicide intermediates. No pharmacologic properties for the substituted pyridines are recited in these patents. Except as set forth below, the literature does not

Connolly et al. (Biochem. Biophys. Res. Comm. 223, 42-47 (1996)), describe 4,4'-dithiopyridine, 2,2'-dithiopyridine, 6,6'-dithionicotinic acid and 2,2'-dithiobis (pyridine-N-oxide) as CTEP inhibitors. The isolated pyridine compounds tested by Connolly et al. were, at best, inhibitory only after a 16 hour pre-incubation period and would not be useful in situations requiring rapid and potent inhibition. Connolly et al. also neither addressed whether substitution of the reported pyridines would increase their potency nor suggested the testing or use of specific substituted pyridines.

describe substituted pyridines as inhibitors of CETP.

European Patent Application 796 846 Al describes certain 2-aryl-substituted pyridines for use in the treatment of lipoproteinaemia and hyperlipoproteinaemia.

European Patent Application 818 197 A1 describes

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certain 2-aryl-substituted pyridines for use in the treatment of hyperlipoproteinaemia and atherosclerosis.

U.S. Patent 4,925,852 describes 3-demethylmevalonic acid derivatives for use as inhibitors of cholesterol biosynthesis.

U.S. Patent 5,169,857 describes 7-(polysubstituted pyridyl)-hept-6-endates for use in the treatment of hyperproteinaemia, lipoproteinaemia or arteriosclerosis.

WO 98/04528 describes certain 4-aryl-pyridyl compounds as anti-hypercholesterolemic, anti-hyperlipoproteinemic and anti-hyperglycemic agents.

Summary of the Invention

The present invention is directed to a method for administering to a subject a therapeutically effective amount of a substituted pyridine of Formula I:

$$\begin{array}{c} R_5 \\ R_6 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} R_4 \\ R_2 \end{array} \qquad (I)$$

wherein:

 R_2 and R_6 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, alkyl, fluorinated alkyl, fluorinated aralkyl, chlorofluorinated alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, and alkoxycarbonyl; provided that at least one of R_2 and R_6 is fluorinated alkyl, chlorofluorinated alkyl or alkoxyalkyl;

 R_3 is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, amido, arylcarbonyl, heteroarylcarbonyl, hydroxymethyl,

-CHO,

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 $-CO_2R_7$, wherein R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl and cyanoalkyl; and

wherein R_{15a} is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, hydrogen, halogen, alkylthio, alkenylthio, alkynylthio, arylthio, heteroarylthio, heterocyclylthio, alkoxy, alkenoxy, alkynoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy and heterocyclyloxy, and

R_{16a} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, haloalkenyl, alkynyl, haloalkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, and heterocyclyl, arylalkoxy, trialkylsilyloxy;

 R_4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, haloalkyl, haloalkenyl, haloalkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, cycloalkylalkyl, 20 cycloalkenylalkyl, aralkyl, heteroarylalkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, cycloalkylalkenyl, cycloalkenylalkenyl, aralkenyl, heteroarylalkenyl, heterocyclylalkenyl, alkoxy, alkenoxy, alkynoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, heterocyclyloxy, alkanoyloxy, alkenoyloxy, 25 alkynoyloxy, aryloyloxy, heteroaroyloxy, heterocyclyloyloxy, alkoxycarbonyl, alkenoxycarbonyl, alkynoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, heteroaryloxycarbonyl, heterocyclyloxycarbonyl, thio, alkylthio, alkenylthio, alkynylthio, arylthio, heteroarylthio, heterocyclylthio, 30 cycloalkylthio, cycloalkenylthio, alkylthioalkyl, alkenylthioalkyl, alkynylthioalkyl, arylthioalkyl, heteroarylthioalkyl, heterocyclylthioalkyl, alkylthioalkenyl, alkenylthioalkenyl, alkynylthioalkenyl,

arylthioalkenyl, heteroarylthioalkenyl,

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heterocyclylthioalkenyl, alkylamino, alkenylamino, alkynylamino, arylamino, heteroarylamino, heterocyclylamino, aryldialkylamino, diarylamino, diheteroarylamino, alkylarylamino, alkylheteroarylamino, arylheteroarylamino, trialkylsilyl, trialkenylsilyl, triarylsilyl,

-OC(O)N($R_{8a}R_{8b}$), wherein R_{8a} and R_{8b} are independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl,

 $-SO_2R_9$, wherein R_9 is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl,

-OP(O)(OR_{10a})(OR_{10b}), wherein R_{10a} and R_{10b} are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl, and

-OP(S)(OR_{11a})(OR_{11b}), wherein R_{11a} and R_{11b} are independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl;

Rs is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, haloalkyl, haloalkenyl, haloalkynyl, aryl, 25 heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, alkoxy, alkenoxy, alkynoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, heterocyclyloxy, alkylcarbonyloxyalkyl, alkenylcarbonyloxyalkyl, alkynylcarbonyloxyalkyl, arylcarbonyloxyalkyl, heteroarylcarbonyloxyalkyl, heterocyclylcarbonyloxyalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, cycloalkenylalkyl, aralkyl, 30 heteroarylalkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, cycloalkylalkenyl, cycloalkenylalkenyl, aralkenyl, heteroarylalkenyl, heterocyclylalkenyl, alkylthioalkyl, cycloalkylthioalkyl, alkenylthioalkyl, alkynylthioalkyl, arylthioalkyl, 35 heteroarylthioalkyl, heterocyclylthioalkyl,

alkylthioalkenyl, alkenylthioalkenyl, alkynylthioalkenyl, arylthioalkenyl, heteroarylthioalkenyl, heterocyclylthioalkenyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkenoxyalkyl, alkynoxyalkyl, aryloxyalkyl, heteroaryloxyalkyl, heterocyclyloxyalkyl, alkoxyalkenyl, alkenoxyalkenyl, alkynoxyalkenyl, aryloxyalkenyl, heteroaryloxyalkenyl, heterocyclyloxyalkenyl, cyano, hydroxymethyl,

 $-CO_2R_{14}$,

wherein R₁₄ is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl;

15 - C - R_{16b}

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wherein R_{15b} is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, hydrogen, halogen, alkylthio, alkenylthio, alkynylthio, arylthio, heteroarylthio, heterocyclylthio, alkoxy, alkenoxy, alkynoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, heterocyclyloxy, aroyloxy, and alkylsulfonyloxy, and

R_{16b} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, arylalkoxy, and trialkylsilyloxy;

wherein R_{17} and R_{18} are independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl,

alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl;

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wherein R_{19} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, $-SR_{20}$, $-OR_{21}$, and $-R_{22}CO_2R_{23}$, wherein

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 R_{20} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, aminoalkyl, aminoalkenyl, aminoalkynyl, aminoaryl, aminoheteroaryl, aminoheterocyclyl, alkylheteroarylamino, arylheteroarylamino,

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 R_{21} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, and heterocyclyl,

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 R_{22} is selected from the group consisting of alkylene or arylene, and

 R_{23} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, and heterocyclyl;

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wherein R_{24} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, aralkenyl, and aralkynyl;

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$$C \equiv N$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$- C = R_{25}$$

wherein R25 is heterocyclylidenyl;

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wherein R_{26} and R_{27} are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, and heterocyclyl;

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$$-CH_2 - S - C - N \\ R_{29}$$

wherein R_{28} and R_{29} are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, and heterocyclyl;

wherein R_{30} and R_{31} are independently alkoxy, alkenoxy, alkynoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, and heterocyclyloxy; and

wherein R₃₂ and R₃₃ are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, and heterocyclyl;

-
$$C \equiv C - Si(R_{36})_3$$
,

wherein R_{36} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl;

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wherein R_{37} and R_{38} are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, and heterocyclyl;

$$- N = C \setminus_{R_{40}}^{R_{39}}$$

wherein R₃₉ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkoxy, alkenoxy, alkynoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, heterocyclyloxy, alkylthio, alkenylthio, alkynylthio, arylthio, heteroarylthio and heterocyclylthio, and

 R_{40} is selected from the group consisting of

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haloalkyl, haloalkenyl, haloalkynyl, haloaryl, haloheteroaryl, haloheterocyclyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, heterocyclylalkoxy, heterocyclylalkenoxy, heterocyclylalkynoxy, alkylthio, alkenylthio, alkynylthio, arylthio, heteroarylthio and heterocyclylthio;

- N = R₄₁,
wherein R₄₁ is heterocyclylidenyl;

wherein R_{42} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, and heterocyclyl, and

R₄₃ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, haloalkyl, haloalkenyl, haloalkynyl, haloaryl, haloheteroaryl, and haloheterocyclyl;

wherein R₄₄ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl;

-N=S=O;

-N=C=S;

-N=C=O;

- N₃;

- SR₄₅

wherein R_{45} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, haloalkyl, haloalkenyl, haloalkynyl, haloaryl, haloheteroaryl, **5** . haloheterocyclyl, heterocyclyl, cycloalkylalkyl, cycloalkenylalkyl, aralkyl, heteroarylalkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, cycloalkylalkenyl, cycloalkenylalkenyl, aralkenyl, heteroarylalkenyl, 10 heterocyclylalkenyl, alkylthioalkyl, alkenylthioalkyl, alkynylthioalkyl, arylthioalkyl, heteroarylthioalkyl, heterocyclylthioalkyl, alkylthioalkenyl, alkenylthioalkenyl, alkynylthioalkenyl, arylthioalkenyl, heteroarylthioalkenyl, heterocyclylthioalkenyl, 15 aminocarbonylalkyl, aminocarbonylalkenyl, aminocarbonylalkynyl, aminocarbonylaryl, aminocarbonylheteroaryl, and aminocarbonylheterocyclyl,

20 $-SR_{46}$, and $-CH_2R_{47}$,

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wherein R_{46} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl, and

 R_4 , is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl; and

wherein R_{48} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl, and

 R_{49} is selected from the group consisting of

alkoxy, alkenoxy, alkynoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, heterocyclyloxy, haloalkyl, haloalkenyl, haloalkynyl, haloaryl, haloheteroaryl and haloheterocyclyl;

5 O B

wherein R₅₀ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, alkoxy, alkenoxy, alkynoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy and heterocyclyloxy;

O | | - S - R₅₁

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wherein R_{51} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, haloalkyl, haloalkenyl, haloalkynyl, haloaryl, haloheteroaryl and haloheterocyclyl; and

wherein R_{53} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or tautomer 30 thereof,

provided that when R_{s} is selected from the group consisting of heterocyclylalkyl and heterocyclylalkenyl, then the heterocyclyl radical of the corresponding

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heterocyclylalkyl or heterocyclylalkenyl is other than a δ -lactone; and

provided that when R_4 is aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, and one of R_2 and R_6 is trifluoromethyl, then the other of R_2 and R_6 is difluoromethyl.

In another embodiment, the method involves the administration of a therapeutically effective amount of a substituted pyridine of Formula IA wherein:

$$\begin{array}{c} R_{5} \\ R_{6} \\ \end{array}$$

R₂ and R₆ are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, alkyl, fluorinated alkyl, chlorofluorinated alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, and alkoxycarbonyl; provided that at least one of R₂ and R₆ is fluorinated alkyl, chlorofluorinated alkyl or alkoxyalkyl;

 $R_{\rm 3}$ is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, amido, arylcarbonyl, heteroarylcarbonyl, hydroxymethyl,

-CO2R7,

wherein R, is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl and cyanoalkyl; and

 $\begin{array}{c|c} & R_{15a} \\ & | \\ & - C - R_{16a} \\ & | \\ H \end{array},$

wherein R_{15a} is selected from the group

consisting of hydroxy, halogen, alkylthio and alkoxy, and

 $R_{\mbox{\scriptsize 16a}}$ is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl and heteroaryl;

R₄ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, aralkenyl, alkoxy, aralkoxy, alkoxycarbonyl, arylcarbonyloxy, thio, alkylthio, arylthio, cycloalkylthio, heterocyclylthio, alkylthioalkyl, alkylamino, trialkylsilyl,

- -OC(O)N(R_8)₂, wherein R_8 is aryl,
- -SO₂R₉, wherein R₉ is aryl,
- -OP(O)(OR $_{10}$) $_2$, wherein R $_{10}$ is alkyl, and
- 15 $-OP(S)(OR_{11})_2$, wherein R_{11} is alkyl;

R₅ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkynyl, heterocyclyl, heteroaryl, alkoxy, aryloxy, arylcarbonyloxyalkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, arylthioalkyl, heteroarylthioalkyl, alkoxyalkenyl, cyano, hydroxymethyl,

$$-CO_2R_{14}$$
,

wherein R₁₄ is alkyl;

wherein R_{15b} is selected from the group

consisting of hydroxy, hydrogen, halogen, alkylthio and alkoxy, and

 $R_{\rm 16b}$ is selected from the group consisting of

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alkyl, aryl and heteroaryl;

wherein R_{17} and R_{18} are independently alkyl;

wherein R_{19} is selected from the group consisting of aryl, heteroaryl, $-SR_{20},\ -OR_{21},$ and $-R_{22}CO_2R_{23},$

wherein R_{20} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl and aminoalkyl,

R₂₁ is aryl,

 R_{22} is alkylene, and

R₂₃ is alkyl;

wherein R_{24} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, unsubstituted alkyl, and aralkyl;

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
C &\equiv N \\
 & & \\
- & C &= R_{25}
\end{array}$$

wherein R_{25} is heterocyclylidenyl;

wherein $\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{26}}$ and $\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{27}}$ are independently alkyl;

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wherein R_{28} and R_{29} are independently alkyl;

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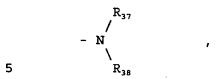
wherein R_{30} and R_{31} are independently alkoxy;

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wherein R_{32} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl, and R_{33} is alkyl;

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-
$$C \equiv C - Si(R_{36})_3$$
,
wherein R_{36} is alkyl;



wherein R_{37} and R_{38} are independently alkyl;

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wherein R_{39} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkoxy, and alkylthio, and

 R_{40} is selected from the group consisting of haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclylalkoxy, and alkylthio;

- N = R_{41} , wherein R_{41} is heterocyclylidenyl;

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$$\parallel$$
 - NR_{42} - C - R_{43}

R₄₃ is selected from the group consisting of cycloalkyl, chlorinated alkyl and substituted heteroaryl;

O
$$\parallel$$
- NH - C - NH - R₄₄ ,
wherein R₄₄ is heteroaryl;

-N=S=O;

$$-N=C=S;$$

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$$-N=C=O;$$

- N₃;

- SR₄₅ ,

wherein R₄₅ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, haloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, heteroaralkyl, alkylthioalkyl, aminocarbonylalkyl, -SR₄₆, and -CH₂R₄₇,

wherein R_{46} is selected from the group consisting of aryl and heteroaryl, and R_{47} is selected from the group consisting of aryl and heteroaryl; and

15 - S - CH \ \ \ \ R₄₉

wherein R_{48} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl, and

 R_{49} is selected from the group consisting of alkoxy and haloalkyl;

O || - S - C - R₅₀

wherein R_{50} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkoxy, aryl and heteroaryl;

O || - S - R_{s1}

wherein R_{51} is selected from the group consisting of haloalkyl and alkyl; and

PCT/US99/01871

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wherein R₅₃ is aryl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or tautomer thereof,

provided that when R_5 is heterocyclylalkyl or heterocyclylalkenyl, then the heterocyclyl radical is other than a δ -lactone and the alkyl or alkenyl radical is other than -CH₂CH₂- or -CH=CH-.

Preferably, the immediately preceding embodiment involves the administration of a substituted pyridine of Formula IA as described above wherein:

when R_2 is diffuoromethyl, R_3 is $-CO_2CH_3$, R_5 is $-C-R_{19}$, R_6 is trifluoromethyl and R_{19} is the heteroaryl 1-pyrazolyl, then R_4 is other than isopropylamino; and

when R_2 is difluoromethyl, R_3 is $-CO_2CH_3$, R_5 is the unsubstituted heterocyclyl 2-(4,5-dihydro-oxazolyl), and R_6 is trifluoromethyl, then R_4 is other than cyclopropylmethyl; and

when R_2 and R_6 are selected from the group consisting of difluoromethyl and trifluoromethyl, R_3 is selected from the group consisting of $-CO_2H$ and $-CO_2C_2H_5$, and R_5 is cyano, then R_4 is other than ethyl or $-CH=C(CH_3)_2$; and

when R_2 is methyl, R_3 is $-CO_2C_2H_5$, R_5 is $-C-NH-R_{24}$, R_6 is methyl, and R_{24} is $-C(0)NHCH_2-(4-chlorophenyl)$, then R_4

is other than hydrogen; and

when R_2 is methyl, R_3 and R_5 are $-CO_2C_2H_5,\ R_4$ is i-propoxy, then R_6 is other than methyl; and

when R_2 is difluoromethyl, R_4 is $-CH=C(CH_3)_2$, R_5 is $-CO_2CH_3$, and R_6 is trifluoromethyl, then R_3 is other than $-CO_2H$; and

when R_2 is methyl, R_4 is hydrogen, R_5 is $-CO_2C_2H_5,$ and R_6 is methyl, then R_3 is other than $-CO_2C_2H_5;$

when R_2 is difluoromethyl, R_4 is hydrogen, R_5 is $-CO_2C_2H_5$, and R_6 is trifluoromethyl, then R_3 is other than $-CO_2C_2H_5$;

when R_2 is difluoromethyl, R_4 is -CH₂SCH₃, R_5 is -CO₂C₂H₅, and R_6 is trifluoromethyl, then R_3 is other than -CO₂H;

when R_2 is trifluoromethyl, R_3 is $-CO_2CH_3$, R_4 is isobutyl, R_5 is $-CO_2CH_3$, then R_6 is other than methyl;

when R_2 is difluoromethyl, R_4 is selected from the group consisting of isopropyl and isobutyl, R_5 is $-CO_2R_{14}$, R_6 is trifluoromethyl, and R_{14} is alkyl, then R_3 is other than amido;

when R_2 is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy and trifluoromethyl, R_4 and R_5 are hydrogen, and R_6 is selected from the group consisting of methyl and trifluoromethyl, then R_3 is other than $-\text{CO}_2\text{H}$;

when R_2 is selected from the group consisting of methyl, difluoromethyl and trifluoromethyl, R_3 is $-CO_2CH_3$, R_5 is hydrogen, and R_6 is selected from the group

consisting of methyl and trifluoromethyl, then R_4 is other than alkyl or arylcarbonyloxy;

when R_2 is trifluoromethyl, R_3 is $-CO_2C_2H_5$, R_4 is hydroxy, and R_5 is hydrogen, then R_6 is other than hydrogen; and

when R_2 is trifluoromethyl, R_3 is selected from the group consisting of $-CO_2H$ and $-CO_2C_2H_5$, R_5 is methyl, and R_6 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and trifluoromethyl, then R_4 is other than hydroxy.

Among the objects of the present method are the inhibition of CTEP in vivo; the treatment or prevention of coronary artery disease; the treatment or prevention of atherosclerosis; the alteration of the LDL/HDL ratio or profile in plasma; and the elevation of HDL levels in plasma.

The present invention is additionally directed to the novel substituted pyridines of Formula IIA:

wherein:

R₂ and R₆ are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, alkyl, fluorinated alkyl, fluorinated aralkyl, chlorofluorinated alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, and alkoxycarbonyl; provided that at least one of R₂ and R₆ is fluorinated alkyl, chlorofluorinated alkyl or alkoxyalkyl;

R₃ is selected from the group consisting of arylcarbonyl, heteroarylcarbonyl, hydroxymethyl, arylalkoxyalkyl, trialkylsilyloxyalkyl,

-CHO,

 $-CO_2R_7$

wherein R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl; and

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wherein R_{15a} is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, halogen, alkylthio and alkoxy, and

 R_{16a} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, aryl and heteroaryl;

R₄ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen,
hydroxy, alkyl, aryl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl,
20 heteroarylalkyl, alkoxy, thio, trialkylsilyl, alkylamino,
and -OC(O)N(R₈)₂, wherein R₈ is aryl;

 R_{s} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, haloalkenyl, alkynyl, haloalkynyl, aralkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy,

cycloalkylthioalkyl, arylthioalkyl, heteroarylthioalkyl, alkoxyalkenyl, arylcarbonyloxyalkyl, pyrrolyl, substituted pyrrolidinyl, hydroxymethyl, arylalkoxyalkyl, and trialkylsilyloxyalkyl,

- CO₂R₁₄,

30 wherein R₁₄ is alkyl;

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wherein R_{15b} is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, halogen, alkoxy, and alkylthio, aroyloxy, and alkylsulfonyloxy, and R_{16b} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, and heteroaryl;

wherein R_{17} and R_{18} are independently alkyl;

wherein R_{19} is aryl, heteroaryl, $-SR_{20}$, and $-OR_{21}$, wherein R_{20} is selected from the group consisting of aryl, heteroaryl and aminoalkyl, and R_{21} is selected from the group consisting of aryl and heteroaryl;

25 O \parallel - C - NH - R_{24} , wherein R_{24} is aralkyl;

wherein R_{28} and R_{29} are independently alkyl;

wherein R_{30} and R_{31} are independently alkoxy;

-
$$C \equiv C - Si(R_{36})_3$$
 , wherein R_{36} is alkyl;

15
$$- N = C R_{38}$$

wherein R₃₇ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkoxy, and alkylthio, and R₃₂ is selected from the group consisting of

 $R_{\rm 38}$ is selected from the group consisting of haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclylalkoxy, and alkylthio;

25 provided that when R_{37} is hydrogen, then R_{38} is selected from the group consisting of haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, and heterocyclylalkoxy;

wherein R_{42} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl, and R_{43} is substituted heteroaryl;

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wherein R_{44} is selected from the group consisting of aryl and heteroaryl;

- SR45,

wherein R_{45} is selected from the group consisting of haloalkyl, heterocyclyl, alkylthioalkyl, aminocarbonylalkyl, $-SR_{46}$, and $-CH_2R_{47}$,

wherein R_{46} is selected from the group consisting of aryl and heteroaryl, and

 R_{47} is selected from the group consisting of methylenedioxyphenyl, pyridyl, quinolinyl, tetrahydronaphthyl and benzodioxanyl;

- S - CH

wherein $\ensuremath{R_{48}}$ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl, and

 $\ensuremath{\text{R}_{49}}$ is selected from the group consisting of alkoxy and haloalkyl;

wherein R_{50} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkoxy, and heteroaryl; and

30 O \parallel - S - R_{51} , wherein R_{51} is haloalkyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or tautomer

thereof,

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provided that:

when R_2 is selected from the group consisting of difluoromethyl and trifluoromethyl, R_3 is selected from the group consisting of $-CO_2H$, $-CO_2CH_3$ and $-CO_2C_2H_5$, R_5 is hydrogen, and R_6 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and trifluoromethyl, then R_4 is other than hydrogen, hydroxy or iso-butyl; provided further that when R_2 , R_3 and R_5 are as defined above, and R_4 is selected from the group consisting of alkylamino and alkoxy, then R_6 is hydrogen;

when R₂ is selected from the group consisting of fluorinated methyl and chlorofluorinated methyl, R₃ is selected from the group consisting of hydroxymethyl and CO₂R₇, R₅ is selected from the group consisting of hydroxymethyl and CO₂R₁₄, R₆ is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, fluorinated methyl and chlorofluorinated methyl, and R₇ and R₁₄ are independently alkyl, then R₄ is other than alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryl, alkylamino and heteroarylalkyl;

when R_2 is selected from the group consisting of difluoromethyl and trifluoromethyl, R_3 is $-CO_2C_2H_5$, R_4 is hydrogen, and R_5 is $-CO_2C_2H_5$, then R_6 is other than trifluoromethyl;

when R_2 is trifluoromethyl, R_3 is CO_2R_7 , R_5 is methyl, and R_6 is selected from the group consisting of fluorinated methyl, fluorinated ethyl and chlorofluorinated methyl, then R_4 is other than alkoxy, alkylamino and hydroxy;

when R_4 is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl and cycloalkylalkyl, R_3 is $-CO_2R_7$, and R_7 is alkyl, then R_5 is other than arylcarbonyl, heteroarylcarbonyl or

5

$$R_{15b}$$
- C - R_{16b}
H

wherein R_{16b} is alkyl when R_{15b} is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, halogen, alkylthio and alkoxy, or wherein R_{16b} is aryl or heteroaryl when R_{15b} is hydroxy;

when R_4 is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl and cycloalkylalkyl, R_5 is $-CO_2R_{14}$, and R_{14} is alkyl, then R_3 is other than arylcarbonyl, heteroarylcarbonyl or

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wherein R_{16a} is alkyl when R_{15a} is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, halogen, alkylthio and alkoxy, or wherein R_{16a} is aryl or heteroaryl when R_{15a} is hydroxy; and

when R_2 and R_6 are independently selected from fluorinated methyl and chlorofluorinated methyl, R_3 is CO_2R_7 , R_5 is hydroxy, alkoxy or aryloxy, then R_4 is other than hydrogen, hydroxy, alkyl or alkoxy; and

when R_4 is aryl and one of R_2 and R_6 is trifluoromethyl, then the other of R_2 and R_6 is difluoromethyl.

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Detailed Description of the Preferred Embodiments

Novel Methods

The present invention comprises a method for the treatment or prophylaxis of CTEP-mediated disorders (such as coronary artery disease) in a subject, comprising administering to the subject having such a disorder a therapeutically-effective amount of a compound of Formula I:

wherein:

 R_2 and R_6 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, alkyl, fluorinated alkyl, fluorinated aralkyl, chlorofluorinated alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, and alkoxycarbonyl; provided that at least one of R_2 and R_6 is fluorinated alkyl, chlorofluorinated alkyl or alkoxyalkyl;

 R_3 is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, amido, arylcarbonyl, heteroarylcarbonyl, hydroxymethyl,

20 -CHO,

 $-CO_2R_7$, wherein R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl and cyanoalkyl; and

wherein R_{15a} is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, hydrogen, halogen, alkylthio, alkenylthio, alkynylthio, arylthio, heteroarylthio, heterocyclylthio, alkoxy, alkenoxy, alkynoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy and heterocyclyloxy, and

R_{16a} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, haloalkenyl, alkynyl, haloalkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, and heterocyclyl, arylalkoxy, trialkylsilyloxy;

R4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, haloalkyl, haloalkenyl, haloalkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, cycloalkylalkyl, cycloalkenylalkyl, aralkyl, heteroarylalkyl,

- heterocyclylalkyl, cycloalkylalkenyl, cycloalkenylalkenyl, aralkenyl, heteroarylalkenyl, heterocyclylalkenyl, alkoxy, alkenoxy, alkynoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, heterocyclyloxy, alkanoyloxy, alkenoyloxy, alkynoyloxy, aryloyloxy, heteroaroyloxy,
- heterocyclyloyloxy, alkoxycarbonyl, alkenoxycarbonyl, alkynoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, heteroaryloxycarbonyl, heterocyclyloxycarbonyl, thio, alkylthio, alkenylthio, alkynylthio, arylthio, heteroarylthio, heterocyclylthio, cycloalkylthio, cycloalkenylthio, alkylthioalkyl,
- alkenylthioalkyl, alkynylthioalkyl, arylthioalkyl, heteroarylthioalkyl, heterocyclylthioalkyl, alkylthioalkenyl, alkenylthioalkenyl, alkynylthioalkenyl, arylthioalkenyl, heteroarylthioalkenyl, heterocyclylthioalkenyl, alkylamino, alkenylamino,
- alkynylamino, arylamino, heteroarylamino, heterocyclylamino, aryldialkylamino, diarylamino, diheteroarylamino, alkylarylamino, alkylheteroarylamino, arylheteroarylamino, trialkylsilyl, trialkenylsilyl, triarylsilyl,
- -OC(O)N($R_{8a}R_{8b}$), wherein R_{8a} and R_{8b} are

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independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl,

 $-SO_2R_9$, wherein R_9 is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl,

-OP(O)(OR_{10a})(OR_{10b}), wherein R_{10a} and R_{10b} are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl, and

-OP(S)(OR $_{11a}$)(OR $_{11b}$), wherein R $_{11a}$ and R $_{11b}$ are independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl;

15 R₅ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, haloalkyl, haloalkenyl, haloalkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, alkoxy, alkenoxy, alkynoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, heterocyclyloxy,

alkylcarbonyloxyalkyl, alkenylcarbonyloxyalkyl, alkynylcarbonyloxyalkyl, arylcarbonyloxyalkyl, heteroarylcarbonyloxyalkyl, heterocyclylcarbonyloxyalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, cycloalkenylalkyl, aralkyl, heteroarylalkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, cycloalkylalkenyl,

cycloalkenylalkenyl, aralkenyl, heteroarylalkenyl, heterocyclylalkenyl, alkylthioalkyl, cycloalkylthioalkyl, alkenylthioalkyl, alkynylthioalkyl, arylthioalkyl, heteroarylthioalkyl, heterocyclylthioalkyl, alkylthioalkenyl, alkynylthioalkenyl, alkynylthioalkenyl,

arylthioalkenyl, heteroarylthioalkenyl, heterocyclylthioalkenyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkenoxyalkyl, alkynoxyalkyl, aryloxyalkyl, heteroaryloxyalkyl, heterocyclyloxyalkyl, alkoxyalkenyl, alkenoxyalkenyl, alkynoxyalkenyl, aryloxyalkenyl, heteroaryloxyalkenyl,

35 heterocyclyloxyalkenyl, cyano,

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hydroxymethyl,

-CO₂R₁₄,

wherein R_1 , is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl;

wherein R_{15b} is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, hydrogen, halogen, alkylthio, alkenylthio, alkynylthio, arylthio, heteroarylthio, heterocyclylthio, alkoxy, alkenoxy, alkynoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, heterocyclyloxy, aroyloxy, and alkylsulfonyloxy, and

 R_{16b} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, arylalkoxy, and trialkylsilyloxy;

wherein R_1 , and R_{18} are independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl;

wherein R_{19} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl,

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aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, $-\text{SR}_{20},$ $-\text{OR}_{21},$ and $-\text{R}_{22}\text{CO}_2\text{R}_{23},$ wherein

 R_{20} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, aminoalkyl, aminoalkenyl, aminoalkynyl, aminoaryl, aminoheteroaryl, aminoheterocyclyl, alkylheteroarylamino, arylheteroarylamino,

 R_{21} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, and heterocyclyl,

 $\ensuremath{R_{22}}$ is selected from the group consisting of alkylene or arylene, and

 R_{23} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, and heterocyclyl;

wherein R₂₄ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, aralkenyl, and aralkynyl;

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
C & \equiv N \\
\downarrow \\
- C & = R_{25}
\end{array}$$

wherein R₂₅ is heterocyclylidenyl;

30 -
$$CH_2$$
 - N
 R_{27}

wherein R_{26} and R_{27} are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl,

cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, and heterocyclyl;

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wherein R_{28} and R_{29} are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, and heterocyclyl;

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wherein R_{30} and R_{31} are independently alkoxy, alkenoxy, alkynoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, and heterocyclyloxy; and

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wherein R_{32} and R_{33} are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, and heterocyclyl;

5 -
$$C = C - Si(R_{36})_3$$
,

wherein R_{36} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl;

wherein R₃, and R₃₈ are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, and heterocyclyl;

20
$$- N = C$$
 R_{40}

wherein R₃₉ is selected from the group

consisting of hydrogen, alkoxy, alkenoxy, alkynoxy,
aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, heterocyclyloxy, alkylthio,
alkenylthio, alkynylthio, arylthio, heteroarylthio
and heterocyclylthio, and

R₄₀ is selected from the group consisting of
haloalkyl, haloalkenyl, haloalkynyl, haloaryl,
haloheteroaryl, haloheterocyclyl, cycloalkyl,
cycloalkenyl, heterocyclylalkoxy,
heterocyclylalkenoxy, heterocyclylalkynoxy,
alkylthio, alkenylthio, alkynylthio, arylthio,
heteroarylthio and heterocyclylthio;

$$-N=R_{41},$$

wherein R41 is heterocyclylidenyl;

wherein R_{42} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, and heterocyclyl, and

R₄₃ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, haloalkyl, haloalkenyl, haloalkynyl, haloaryl, haloheteroaryl, and haloheterocyclyl;

wherein R₄₄ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl;

$$-N = S = 0;$$

$$-N = C = S;$$

$$-N = C = 0;$$

- N₃;

wherein R₄₅ is selected from the group
25 consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl,
aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, haloalkyl,
haloalkenyl, haloalkynyl, haloaryl, haloheteroaryl,
haloheterocyclyl, heterocyclyl, cycloalkylalkyl,
cycloalkenylalkyl, aralkyl, heteroarylalkyl,

heterocyclylalkyl, cycloalkylalkenyl,
cycloalkenylalkenyl, aralkenyl, heteroarylalkenyl,
heterocyclylalkenyl, alkylthioalkyl,
alkenylthioalkyl, alkynylthioalkyl, arylthioalkyl,
heteroarylthioalkyl, heterocyclylthioalkyl,
alkylthioalkenyl, alkenylthioalkenyl,
alkynylthioalkenyl, arylthioalkenyl,
heteroarylthioalkenyl, heterocyclylthioalkenyl,
aminocarbonylalkyl, aminocarbonylalkenyl,
aminocarbonylalkynyl, aminocarbonylaryl,
aminocarbonylheteroaryl, and
aminocarbonylheterocyclyl,
-SR46, and -CH2R47,

wherein R_{46} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl, and

 R_{47} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl; and

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wherein R_{48} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl, and

R₄₉ is selected from the group consisting of alkoxy, alkenoxy, alkynoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, heterocyclyloxy, haloalkyl, haloalkenyl, haloalkynyl, haloaryl, haloheteroaryl and haloheterocyclyl;

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wherein R₅₀ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, alkoxy, alkenoxy, alkynoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy and heterocyclyloxy;

O | - S - R₅₁

wherein R₅₁ is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, haloalkyl, haloalkenyl, haloalkynyl, haloaryl, haloheteroaryl and haloheterocyclyl; and

wherein R₅₃ is selected from the group 20 consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or tautomer thereof,

provided that when R_5 is selected from the group consisting of heterocyclylalkyl and heterocyclylalkenyl, then the heterocyclyl radical of the corresponding heterocyclylalkyl or heterocyclylalkenyl is other than a δ -lactone; and

provided that when R_4 is aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, and one of R_2 and R_6 is trifluoromethyl, then the other of R_2 and R_6 is difluoromethyl.

In another embodiment, the method comprises the administration of a therapeutically effective amount of a substituted pyridine of Formula IA:

5 wherein:

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R₂ and R₆ are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, alkyl, fluorinated alkyl, chlorofluorinated alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, and alkoxycarbonyl; provided that at least one of R₂ and R₆ is fluorinated alkyl, chlorofluorinated alkyl or alkoxyalkyl;

 $\ensuremath{R_3}$ is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, amido, arylcarbonyl, heteroarylcarbonyl, hydroxymethyl,

 $-CO_2R_7$,

wherein R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl (preferably methyl or ethyl) and cyanoalkyl; and

wherein R_{15a} is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, halogen, alkylthio and alkoxy, and

 $R_{\mbox{\scriptsize 16a}}$ is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl and heteroaryl;

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R₄ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, aralkenyl, alkoxy, aralkoxy, alkoxycarbonyl, arylcarbonyloxy, thio, alkylthio, arylthio, cycloalkylthio, heterocyclylthio, alkylthioalkyl, alkylamino, trialkylsilyl,

- $-OC(O)N(R_8)_2$, wherein R_8 is aryl,
- $-SO_2R_9$, wherein R_9 is aryl,
 - -OP(O)(OR $_{10}$) $_2$, wherein R $_{10}$ is alkyl, and
 - -OP(S)(OR₁₁)₂, wherein R_{11} is alkyl;

R₅ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkynyl, heterocyclyl, heteroaryl, alkoxy, aryloxy, arylcarbonyloxyalkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, arylthioalkyl, heteroarylthioalkyl, alkoxyalkenyl, cyano, hydroxymethyl,

wherein R₁₄ is alkyl;

wherein R_{15b} is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, hydrogen, alkylthio and alkoxy, and

 R_{16b} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl and heteroaryl;

wherein R_{17} and R_{18} are independently alkyl;

wherein R_{19} is selected from the group consisting of aryl, heteroaryl, $-SR_{20},\ -OR_{21},\ and$ $-R_{22}CO_2R_{23},$

wherein R_{20} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl and aminoalkyl,

 R_{21} is aryl,

 R_{22} is alkylene, and

R₂₃ is alkyl;

wherein R_{24} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, unsubstituted alkyl, and aralkyl;

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
C & \equiv & \mathbb{N} \\
\downarrow & & \\
- & C & = & \mathbb{R}_{25}
\end{array}$$

wherein R_{25} is heterocyclylidenyl;

wherein R_{26} and R_{27} are independently alkyl;

$$-CH2 - S - C - N$$

$$R28$$

$$R29$$

10

wherein R_{28} and R_{29} are independently alkyl;

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wherein R_{30} and R_{31} are independently alkoxy;

NR₃₂ | - C - S - R₃₃

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wherein R_{32} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl, and R_{33} is alkyl;

$$- C \equiv C - Si(R_{36})_3$$

wherein R₃₆ is alkyl;

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wherein R_{37} and R_{38} are independently alkyl;

$$- N = C \setminus R_{40}$$

wherein R_{39} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkoxy, and alkylthio, and

R₄₀ is selected from the group consisting of haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclylalkoxy, and alkylthio;

- $N = R_{41}$, wherein R_{41} is heterocyclylidenyl;

wherein R_{42} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl, and

 R_{43} is selected from the group consisting of cycloalkyl, chlorinated alkyl and substituted heteroaryl;

O
$$\parallel$$
 - NH - C - NH - R₄₄ , wherein R₄₄ is heteroaryl;

- N₃;

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- SR₄₅ ,

wherein R_{45} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, haloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, heteroaralkyl, alkylthioalkyl, aminocarbonylalkyl, $-SR_{46}$, and $-CH_2R_{47}$,

wherein R_{46} is selected from the group consisting of aryl and heteroaryl, and

 R_{47} is selected from the group consisting of aryl and heteroaryl; and

wherein R_{48} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl, and

 $\ensuremath{R_{49}}$ is selected from the group consisting of alkoxy and haloalkyl;

wherein R_{50} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkoxy, aryl and heteroaryl;

25
$$0$$
 $\|$ $- S - R_{51}$,

wherein R_{51} is selected from the group consisting of haloalkyl and alkyl; and

35 wherein R₅₃ is aryl;

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or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or tautomer thereof,

provided that when R_5 is selected from the group consisting of heterocyclylalkyl and heterocyclylalkenyl, then the heterocyclyl radical is other than a δ -lactone and the alkyl or alkenyl radical is other than -CH₂CH₂- or -CH=CH-.

Preferably, the immediately preceding embodiment involves the administration of a substituted pyridine of Formula IA as described above wherein:

when R₂ is difluoromethyl, R₃ is -CO₂CH₃, R₅ is -C-R₁₉, R₆ is trifluoromethyl, and R₁₉ is the heteroaryl 1
pyrazolyl, then R₄ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, aralkenyl, alkoxy, aralkoxy, alkoxycarbonyl, arylcarbonyloxy, thio, alkylthio, arylthio, cycloalkylthio, heterocyclylthio, alkylthioalkyl, trialkylsilyl,

-OC(0) $N(R_8)_2$, wherein R_8 is aryl,

-SO₂R₉, wherein R₉ is aryl,

-OP(O)(OR₁₀)₂, wherein R_{10} is alkyl, and

-OP(S)(OR₁₁)₂, wherein R_{11} is alkyl; and

when R₂ is difluoromethyl, R₃ is -CO₂CH₃, R₅ is the heterocyclyl 2-(4,5-dihydro-oxazolyl), and R₆ is trifluoromethyl, then R₄ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, aralkenyl, alkoxy, aralkoxy, alkoxycarbonyl, arylcarbonyloxy, thio, alkylthio, arylthio, cycloalkylthio, heterocyclylthio,

alkylthioalkyl, alkylamino, trialkylsilyl,

- $-OC(O)N(R_8)_2$, wherein R_8 is aryl,
- -SO₂R₉, wherein R₉ is aryl,
- -OP(O)(OR $_{10}$) $_2$, wherein R $_{10}$ is alkyl, and
- 5 $-OP(S)(OR_{11})_2$, wherein R_{11} is alkyl; and

when R₂ and R₆ are independently fluorinated methyl, R₃ is -CO₂R₇, R₅ is cyano, and R, is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl, then R₄ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen, cycloalkyl, haloalkyl, heteroaryl, cycloalkylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, aralkenyl, alkoxy, aralkoxy, alkoxycarbonyl, arylcarbonyloxy, thio, alkylthio, arylthio, cycloalkylthio, heterocyclylthio, alkylthioalkyl, alkylamino, trialkylsilyl,

- -OC(0)N(R_8)₂, wherein R_8 is aryl,
 - -SO₂R₉, wherein R₉ is aryl,
 - -OP(O)(OR₁₀)₂, wherein R_{10} is alkyl, and
 - -OP(S)(OR₁₁)₂, wherein R_{11} is alkyl; and

when R₂ is methyl, R₃ is -CO₂C₂H₅, R₅ is -C-NH-R₂₄, R₆ is methyl, and R₂₄ is aralkyl, then R₄ is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, halogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, aralkenyl, alkoxy, aralkoxy, alkoxycarbonyl, arylcarbonyloxy, thio, alkylthio, arylthio, cycloalkylthio, heterocyclylthio, alkylthioalkyl, alkylamino, trialkylsilyl,

- $-OC(0)N(R_8)_2$, wherein R_8 is aryl,
- 30 -SO₂R₀, wherein R₀ is aryl,
 - -OP(0)(OR $_{10}$) $_2$, wherein R $_{10}$ is alkyl, and
 - -OP(S)(OR $_{11}$) $_2$, wherein R $_{11}$ is alkyl, and

when R_{2} is methyl, R_{3} and R_{5} are $-CO_{2}C_{2}H_{5}\text{,}$ and R_{4} is

alkoxy, then R_6 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, alkyl comprising at least two carbon atoms, fluorinated alkyl, chlorofluorinated alkyl, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, and alkoxycarbonyl,

when R_2 is diffuoromethyl, R_3 is $-CO_2R_7$, R_4 is alkenyl, R_5 is CO_2CH_3 , and R_6 is trifluoromethyl, then R_7 is selected from the group consisting of alkyl and cyanoalkyl,

when R_2 is methyl, R_4 is hydrogen, R_5 is $CO_2C_2H_5$, and R_6 is methyl, then R_3 is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, amido and $-CO_2R_7$, wherein R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, methyl, alkyl comprising at least three carbon atoms, and cyanoalkyl,

when R_2 is difluoromethyl, R_4 is hydrogen, R_5 is $CO_2C_2H_5$, and R_6 is trifluoromethyl, then R_3 is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, amido and $-CO_2R_7$, wherein R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, methyl, alkyl comprising at least three carbon atoms, and cyanoalkyl,

when R_2 is difluoromethyl, R_4 is alkylthioalkyl, R_5 is $-CO_2C_2H_5$, and R_6 is trifluoromethyl, then R_3 is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, amido and $-CO_2R_7$, wherein R_7 is selected from the group consisting of alkyl and cyanoalkyl,

when R_2 is trifluoromethyl, R_3 is $-CO_2CH_3$, R_4 is alkyl, R_5 is $-CO_2CH_3$, then R_6 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, alkyl comprising at least two carbon atoms, fluorinated alkyl, chlorofluorinated alkyl, alkowy alkowysland, and

30 chlorofluorinated alkyl, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, and alkoxycarbonyl,

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when R_2 is difluoromethyl, R_4 is alkyl, R_5 is $-CO_2R_{14}$, R_6 is trifluoromethyl, and R_{14} is alkyl, then R_3 is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy and $-CO_2R_7$, wherein R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl and cyanoalkyl,

when R_2 is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy and trifluoromethyl, R_4 and R_5 are hydrogen, and R_6 is selected from the group consisting of methyl and trifluoromethyl, then R_3 is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, amido and $-CO_2R_7$, wherein R_7 is selected from the group consisting of alkyl and cyanoalkyl,

when R₂ is selected from the group consisting of methyl, difluoromethyl and trifluoromethyl, R₃ is -CO₂CH₃, R₅ is hydrogen, and R₆ is selected from the group consisting of methyl and trifluoromethyl, then R₄ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, aralkenyl, alkoxy, aralkoxy, alkoxycarbonyl, thio, alkylthio, arylthio, cycloalkylthio, heterocyclylthio, alkylthioalkyl, alkylamino, trialkylsilyl,

 $-OC(O)N(R_8)_2$, wherein R_8 is aryl,

-SO₂R₉, wherein R₉ is aryl,

-OP(O)(OR₁₀)₂, wherein R_{10} is alkyl; and

-OP(S)(OR₁₁)₂, wherein R_{11} is alkyl; and

when R_2 is trifluoromethyl, R_3 is $-CO_2C_2H_5$, R_4 is hydroxy, and R_5 is hydrogen, then R_6 is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, alkyl, fluorinated alkyl, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl and alkoxycarbonyl; and

when R_2 is trifluoromethyl, R_3 is selected from the group consisting of $-CO_2H$ and $-CO_2C_2H_5,\ R_5$ is methyl, and R_6

is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and trifluoromethyl, then R4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, aralkenyl, alkoxy, aralkoxy, alkoxycarbonyl, arylcarbonyloxy, thio, alkylthio, arylthio, cycloalkylthio, heterocyclylthio, alkylthioalkyl, alkylamino, trialkylsilyl,

 $-OC(O)N(R_8)_2$, wherein R_8 is aryl,

-SO₂R₉, wherein R₉ is aryl,

-OP(O)(OR $_{10}$) $_2$, wherein R $_{10}$ is alkyl, and

-OP(S)(OR $_{11}$) $_2$, wherein R $_{11}$ is alkyl.

In another embodiment, the method comprises the administration of a therapeutically effective amount of a substituted pyridine of Formula IA as defined in one of the embodiments discussed above wherein:

 R_2 is selected from the group consisting of methyl and fluorinated methyl; and

 R_3 is $-CO_2R_7$, wherein R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, methyl and ethyl.

Pharmaceutically Acceptable Salts

Also included in the family of compounds of Formulae I, IA and IB used in the method of the present invention (as well as in the family of novel compounds of Formula IIA and IIB discussed below) are the 25 pharmaceutically-acceptable salts thereof. The term "pharmaceutically-acceptable salts" embraces salts commonly used to form alkali metal salts and to form addition salts of free acids or free bases. The nature of the salt is not critical, provided that it is 30 pharmaceutically acceptable. Suitable pharmaceuticallyacceptable acid addition salts may be prepared from an inorganic acid or from an organic acid. Examples of such inorganic acids are hydrochloric, hydrobromic,

hydroiodic, nitric, carbonic, sulfuric and phosphoric acid. Appropriate organic acids may be selected from aliphatic, cycloaliphatic, aromatic, araliphatic, heterocyclic, carboxylic and sulfonic classes of organic acids, examples of which are formic, acetic, propionic, succinic, glycolic, gluconic, lactic, malic, tartaric, citric, ascorbic, glucoronic, maleic, fumaric, pyruvic, aspartic, glutamic, benzoic, anthranilic, mesylic, salicylic, p-hydroxybenzoic, phenylacetic, mandelic, embonic (pamoic), methanesulfonic, ethylsulfonic, 10 benzenesulfonic, sulfanilic, stearic, cyclohexylaminosulfonic, algenic, galacturonic acid. Suitable pharmaceutically-acceptable base addition salts include metallic salts made from aluminum, calcium, lithium, magnesium, potassium, sodium and zinc or organic 15 salts made from N,N'-dibenzylethylenediamine, choline, chloroprocaine, diethanolamine, ethylenediamine, meglumine (N-methylglucamine) and procain. All of these salts may be prepared by conventional means from the corresponding compound by reacting, for example, the 20 appropriate acid or base with the compound.

Treatment of CETP-Mediated Disorders

The methods of this invention additionally can be used, for example: (i) to inhibit cholesteryl ester transfer protein (CETP) activity, (ii) to decrease the 25 concentrations of low density lipoprotein (LDL) and/or raise the level of high density lipoprotein (HDL), or otherwise alter lipoprotein profiles, resulting in a therapeutically beneficial plasma lipid profile; (iii) for the primary and secondary treatment of coronary 30 artery disease, myocardial infarction and agina; (iv) for the treatment of dyslipidemia (hypoalphalipoproteinaemia), hyperlipoproteinaemia (chylomicronemia and hyperapobetalipoproteinaemia), peripheral vascular disease, hypercholesterolemia, 35

WO 99/41237 PCT/US99/01871

51

atherosclerosis, and other CETP-mediated disorders; (v) for the prophylactic treatment of subjects who are at risk of developing CETP-mediated disorders; and (vi) to lower the risk of atherosclerosis. The methods would be also useful in prevention of cerebral vascular accident (CVA) or stroke.

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Besides being useful for human treatment, these methods are also useful for veterinary treatment of companion animals, exotic animals and farm animals, including mammals, rodents, and the like. More preferred animals include horses, dogs, and cats.

Without being limited to a specific theory, applicant hypothesizes that the CETP molecule contains one or more specific hydrophobic binding sites that can accommodate the substituted pyridines of the present invention. Binding of the substituted pyridine to these sites is sufficient to inhibit CETP. This binding is generally rapid and reversible.

It is additionally hypothesized that the CETP

molecule contains a cysteine at or near these hydrophobic binding sites. Inhibition potency can be enhanced by selecting a substituted pyridine which is capable of undergoing a disulfide exchange with this cysteine. This disulfide exchange is time-dependent and irreversible.

While inhibition potency may be orbanced.

While inhibition potency may be enhanced as a result of this disulfide exchange, substituted pyridines which are effective inhibitors and which do not undergo the disulfide exchange may be more desirable given the generally irreversible nature of the disulfide exchange reaction.

It is further hypothesized that such disulfidemodified CETP molecules can aggregate, perhaps as a result of conformational changes induced by interaction with the substituted pyridine.

Additional Embodiments of Novel Methods

In another embodiment, the method comprises the administration of a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Formula IA wherein:

5 R₂ is fluorinated alkyl;

 R_3 is $-CO_2R_7$, wherein R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl;

 R_4 is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl and cycloalkylalkyl;

10 R_5 is selected from the group consisting of:

heteroaryl (preferably 1-pyrrolyl);

wherein R_{37} and R_{38} are independently alkyl;

$$R_{39}$$
- N = C
 R_{40}

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wherein R₃₉ is selected from the group

consisting of hydrogen, alkoxy, and alkylthio, and

R₄₀ is selected from the group consisting of

haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclylalkoxy, and

alkylthio;

-
$$N = R_{41}$$
,
wherein R_{41} is heterocyclylidenyl;

wherein R₄₂ is selected from the group

consisting of hydrogen and alkyl, and

R₄₃ is selected from the group consisting of

cycloalkyl, chlorinated alkyl, and heteroaryl;

$$-N = S = O;$$

$$-N=C=S;$$

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$$N = C = 0$$
; and

- N_3 ; and

 R_6 is fluorinated alkyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

In still another embodiment, the method comprises the administration of a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Formula IA wherein:

R₂ is fluorinated alkyl;

 R_3 is $-CO_2R_7$, wherein R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl;

 R_4 is selected from the group consisting of alkyl,

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haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, alkoxy and alkylthio;

 $\ensuremath{R_{\text{5}}}$ is selected from the group consisting of:

- SR₄₅ ,

wherein R_{45} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, haloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, heteroaralkyl, aminocarbonylalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, $-SR_{46}$, and $-CH_2R_{47}$,

wherein R_{46} is selected from the group consisting of aryl (preferably substituted aryl) and heteroaryl (preferably substituted pyridyl), and

 R_{47} is selected from the group consisting of aryl and heteroaryl (R $_{\!\!47}$ is preferably substituted aryl); and

wherein R_{48} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl, and

 R_{49} is selected from the group consisting of alkoxy and haloalkyl;

wherein R_{50} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkoxy, aryl and heteroaryl (preferably substituted heteroaryl);

30 O \parallel - S - R₅₁ , wherein R₅₁ is selected from the group

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consisting of alkyl and haloalkyl; and

wherein R₅₃ is aryl; and

R₆ is fluorinated alkyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

In still another embodiment, the method comprises the administration of a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Formula IA wherein:

 R_2 is selected from the group consisting of alkyl and fluorinated alkyl;

 R_3 is $-CO_2R_7$, wherein R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl;

 R_{4} is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, alkoxy, aralkoxy, alkoxycarbonyl, alkylthio, arylthio,

-OC(O)N(R_8)₂, wherein R_8 is aryl,

 $-SO_2R_9$, wherein R_9 is aryl,

-OP(O)(OR $_{10}$) $_2$, wherein R $_{10}$ is alkyl, and

-OP(S)(OR $_{11}$) $_{2}$, wherein R $_{11}$ is alkyl;

 R_{5} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen, alkoxy, and aryloxy; and

 R_{6} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, fluorinated alkyl and alkoxycarbonyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or tautomer thereof,

provided that when R_2 is trifluoromethyl, R_3 is $-CO_2C_2H_5$, R_4 is hydroxy and R_5 is hydrogen, then R_6 is selected from the group consisting of fluorinated alkyl and alkoxycarbonyl.

In yet another preferred embodiment, the method comprises the administration of a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Formula IA wherein:

10 R₂ is fluorinated alkyl;

 R_3 is $-CO_2R_7$, wherein R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl and cyanoalkyl;

R, is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, arylcarbonyloxy, arylthio, and alkylamino;

 R_{s} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, haloalkyl, alkynyl, heterocyclyl, heteroaryl, heterocyclylalkyl, arylcarbonyloxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, arylthioalkyl, heteroarylthioalkyl, alkoxyalkenyl, cyano,

wherein R_{15a} is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, alkylthio and alkoxy, and R_{16b} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl and heteroaryl;

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wherein R_{17} and R_{18} are each alkyl;

wherein R_{19} is selected from the group consisting of heteroaryl (preferably a substituted pyridyl), $-SR_{20}$, $-OR_{21}$, and $-R_{22}CO_2R_{23}$,

wherein R_{20} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl (preferably substituted aryl) and aminoalkyl,

 R_{21} is aryl (preferably substituted aryl), R_{22} is alkylene, and R_{23} is alkyl;

wherein R_{24} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, unsubstituted alkyl, and aralkyl;

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$$C \equiv N$$

 $-C = R_{25}$,
wherein R_{25} is heterocyclylidenyl;

wherein R_{26} and R_{27} are independently alkyl;

wherein R_{28} and R_{29} are independently alkyl;

wherein R_{30} and R_{31} are each alkoxy;

wherein R_{32} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl, and R_{33} is alkyl;

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$$- C \equiv C - Si(R_{36})_{3} ,$$
 wherein R_{36} is alkyl; and

 $\ensuremath{R_6}$ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, fluorinated alkyl and alkoxy,

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or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or tautomer thereof,

provided that:

when R₂ is difluoromethyl, R₃ is -CO₂CH₃, R₅ is -C-R₁₉, R₆ is trifluoromethyl, and R₁₉ is the heteroaryl 1-pyrazolyl, then R₄ is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, arylcarbonyloxy, and arylthio; and

when R_2 is difluoromethyl, R_3 is $-CO_2CH_3$, R_5 is the heterocyclyl 2-(4,5-dihydro-oxazolyl), and R_6 is trifluoromethyl, then R_4 is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, arylcarbonyloxy, arylthio, and alkylamino; and

when R_2 and R_6 are independently fluorinated methyl, R_3 is $-CO_2R_7$, R_5 is cyano, and R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl, then R_4 is selected from the group consisting of alkoxy, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, arylcarbonyloxy, arylthio, and alkylamino.

In yet another embodiment, the method comprises the administration of a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Formula IA wherein:

 R_2 is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, alkyl, fluorinated alkyl, and alkoxyalkyl;

 R_3 is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, amido, and $-CO_2R_7$, wherein R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl;

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R4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, alkoxy, alkoxycarbonyl, aralkenyl, thio, alkylthio, cycloalkylthio, heterocyclylthio, alkylthioalkyl, and trialkylsilyl;

 R_5 is CO_2R_{14} , wherein R_{14} is alkyl;

R₆ is selected from the group consisting of
hydrogen, hydroxy, alkyl, fluorinated alkyl, and
alkoxyalkyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or tautomer thereof,

provided that:

when R_2 is methyl, R_3 is $-CO_2C_2H_5$, R_4 is alkoxy, and R_5 is $-CO_2C_2H_5$, then R_6 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, alkyl comprising at least two carbon atoms, fluorinated alkyl, and alkoxyalkyl;

when R_2 is difluoromethyl, R_3 is $-CO_2R_7$, R_4 is alkenyl, R_5 is CO_2CH_3 , and R_6 is trifluoromethyl, then R_7 is alkyl;

when R_2 is methyl, R_4 is hydrogen, R_5 is CO_2R_{14} , R_6 is methyl, and R_{14} is alkyl, then R_3 is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, amido and $-CO_2R_7$, wherein R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, methyl, alkyl comprising at least three carbon atoms and cyanoalkyl;

when R_2 is difluoromethyl, R_4 is hydrogen, R_5 is $CO_2R_{14},\ R_6$ is trifluoromethyl, and R_{14} is alkyl, then R_3 is

selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, amido and $-CO_2R_7$, wherein R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, methyl, alkyl comprising at least three carbon atoms and cyanoalkyl;

when R_2 is difluoromethyl, R_4 is alkylthioalkyl, R_5 is $CO_2C_2H_5$, and R_6 is methyl, then R_3 is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, amido and $-CO_2R_7$, wherein R_7 is alkyl;

when R_2 is trifluoromethyl, R_3 is $-CO_2CH_3$, R_4 is alkyl, and R_5 is $-CO_2CH_3$, then R_6 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, alkyl comprising two or more carbon atoms, fluorinated alkyl, and alkoxyalkyl; and

when R_2 is difluoromethyl, R_4 is alkyl, R_5 is yselected from the group consisting of $-CO_2CH_3$ and $-CO_2C_2H_5$, and R_6 is trifluoromethyl, then R_3 is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy and $-CO_2R_7$, wherein R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl.

In yet another embodiment, the method comprises the administration of a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Formula IA which is selected from the compounds disclosed in Tables 1-8 below. While a number of the compounds disclosed in Tables 1-7 below either were specifically known or generically disclosed in the art as herbicides, they were not known to possess the pharmacologic properties of the present invention. Among the compounds of Tables 1-7 used in the method which were not previously specifically known or generically disclosed in the art as herbicides are those compounds

identified with an asterisk.

				TABLE 1				
·				2 - S - C - C - C - C - C - C - C - C - C				
Compound R2	R ₂	R,	R,		Re	Procedure	IC.	
н	CF2H	со,сн,	i-Bu	N=S≃O	CF_3	Reference U.S. 4,885,026 EXAMPLE 165	2	
*	CF2H	CO ₂ CH ₃	HS	CO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	GF_3	EXAMPLE 2A	m	
* m	CF_2H	СЕ,Н СО,СН,	i-Bu	CH ₂ S-(4-t- butylphenyl)	CF_3		o 0	
*	CF_2H	CO2CH3		co₂c₃н₅	CF,	U.S. 4,698,093	ω	
			-2- thiazolvl)			EXAMPLE 169		
* w o	CF_2H CF_2H	CF_2H CO_2CH_3 CF_2H CO_2CH_3	i-Bu i-Bu	SC (0) C ₁₅ H ₃₁ SCO ₂ CH ₃	CF ₃	EXAMPLE 23A EXAMPLE 11A	ω α	
7	CF_2H	СҒ,Н СО,СН,	i-Bu	SH	CF,	EXAMPLE 1A	α υ	
æ	CF_2H	сосн	i-Bu	(1,4-dithian-2-	$_{ m r}$	U.S. 5,129,943	10	
6)	CF_2H	CF ₂ H CO ₂ -t- Bu	i-Bu	amino CO ₂ -t-Bu	CF_3	EXAMPLE 43	20	
10	CF_3	CO,C,H5	OC(0)[4- trifluoro methyl)-	сн,	CF,	U.S. 4,655,816 EXAMPLE 61	25	
11	CF ₃	CO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	phenýl] S-(4-i- propylphenyl)	сн,	$CF_{\mathbf{j}}$	EXAMPLE 4 ^A	25	

ı	ı						•	C	3								
IC ₅₀ (μm)	25	90	2 0	3 O E		9			ი სი ო ო	37.5	, 4	5 4	. 4	40	0 4	0 4	0 4
Procedure	U.S. 4,988,384	LE 21 5,260,	EXAMPLE H EXAMPLE 12A			EX.37, CMPD. 24 U.S. 4,885,026	SEE EX. 131 U.S. 4,988,384	EXAMPLE 73	EX. 41, STEP A EXAMPLE 21	U.S. 4,692,184	EXAMPLE 246 U.S. 5.169.432	EXAMPLE 56 U.S. 4,698,093	EXAMPLE 109 U.S. 4,655,816	EXAMPLE 23 U.S. 4,655,816	EXAMPLE 93 EXAMPLE 13A	U.S. 5,169,432	EXAMPLE 47 EXAMPLE 34A
Rg	CF.	CF,	CF,	GF,	٠	ĊF,	CF_3	E.	GF ₃	CF.	CF,	CF_{3}	CF,	GF,	CF,	CF_1	CF_3
Rs	4,5-dihydro-2-	thiazolyl CH(OH)-2-furyl	C(0) S-i-Pr	(tran-4,5-di-	chloro-4,5- dihydro-3	isoxazolyl N=C(OCH,)CH,Br	4,5-dihydro-4-	etnyildine-5- oxo-2-oxazolyl N=C=S	C≡CSi(CH ₃),	CO2C2H5	CH (CH ₃) SC ₂ H ₅	CO2C2H5	н	н	н	CH,SC,H,	N=C (OCH,) SCH,
R.	1-Bu	i-Bu	c-Bu	i -Bu		i-Bu	i-Bu	i-Bu	i-Bu	i-Bu	CH2c-Pr	S-c-C ₅ H ₉	S-Ph	OP(S)(OCH ₃) ₂	OC (0) NPh2	i-Bu	i-Bu
R _j	сосн	со,сн,	CO,CH,	CO2C2H5		CO2CH3	CO2CH3	CO ₂ CH ₃	CO2CH,	CO2C2H5	CO2CH3	CO2C2H5	CO2C2H5	CO2CH3	CO2CH3	CO ₂ CH ₃	со,сн,
R ₂	CF_3	CF_2H	CF_2H	CF_2H		CF_2H	CF_2H	CF_2H	CF_2H	СĦ	CF_2H	CF_2H	CF,	GF ₃	CF_3	CF,H	CF,H
Compound R2	12	13	14	15		16*	17	18	19*	20	21	22	23	24	25*	26	27*

Compound R,	R ₂	R,	R ₄	R _s	Re	Procedure	ICso (µm)
28	CF_2H	CO ₂ CH ₃	i-Bu	CECH	CF,	Reference U.S. 5,125,961	4.0
*62	E E	H)	, G	- 4 1000 0 N	`	EXAMPLE 117)
	:	222113	1 1 1	N#C (OCH ₃) O-PF	GF.	U.S. 4,885,026	40
* O M	$\mathrm{CF_2H}$	CO,CH,	i-Bu	$N=CHOCH_2-(2-oxirany1)$	CF.	EXAMPLE 36A	40
31*	CF,	CO2C2H5	Si(CH ₃),	CO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	CF_3	EXAMPLE 26A	40
32	CF2H	соссн	i-Bu	CH2I	CF_3	EXAMPLE 37A	4.5
33*	CF_2H	CO2CH3	i-Bu	SCH2SCH3	CF_3	SEE EX. 23A	4. 5.
34*	CF_2H	сосн	i-Bu	CH(OCH ₃)-(5- isothiazoly1)	CF_3	EXAMPLE 38A	4.5
35*	CF_2H	CO2CH3	CH2-C-Pr	C(Br)=CHOCH,	CF_3	EXAMPLE 52A	45
36	CF,	CO2C2H5	i-Bu	CO2C2H5	CF3	U.S. 4,692,184	45
37	CF_3	CO2C2H5	OCH ₂ Ph	н	CF_3	EXAMPLE 7 U.S. 4,655,816	4.5
38	CF ₂ H	CO2C2H5	c-Hx	CO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	CF_3	EXAMPLE 9 U.S. 4,692,184	20
39	CF2H	CO2C2H5	S-t-Bu	CO2C2H5	CF_3	EXAMPLE 21 U.S. 4,698,093	20
4 0*	CF_2H	CO2CH3	i-Bu	$\mathtt{CH}\left(\mathtt{OCH_{3}}\right)-\left(\mathtt{2-thieny1}\right)$	CF_3	EXAMPLE 108 SEE EX. 38 ^A	50
*	CF_2H	CO2CH3	CH2-c-Pr	CH2OC (0) Ph	CF_3	EXAMPLE 39A	20
42* (CF_2H	CO2CH3	i-Bu	N=C(SCH ₃) ₂	CF_3	EXAMPLE 35A	20
*	СЕ,Н	сост	i-Bu	CH ₂ SC(S)N(CH ₃) ₂	CF_1	EXAMPLE 52A	50

Compound R2	R ₂	R ₃	R.	R ₅	Re	Procedure	IC ₅₀ (μm)
* 44	CF,H	CO.CH.	1-Bu	[U (HU) S	E 5	Reference	
4.5	$CF_2^{\dagger}H$	CO,CH,	i-Bu	COCH2C2C2H5	a F	SEE EX. 23. U.S. 5,260,262	20
46	CF2H	CO ₂ CH ₃	i-Bu	[3-methyl-dihydro 2(3H)-	CF_3	SEE EX. 25 U.S. 5,129,943	50
47	CF_2H	CO,CH,	CH=C (CH ₃) Ph Et	thierylidene] amino CO ₂ CH, NHC (O) NH - FO-	CF3	EXAMPLE 64 CMPD. 3fB	50
	1		}	(difluoromethyl) - 4-ethyl - 5-	CF2H	EXAMPLE 27°	20
				<pre>carpernoxy-6- (trifluoromethyl)- 3-)pyridyl}</pre>			
49	CF_2H	CO ₂ CH ₃	CH2-i-Bu	co,cH,	CF_3	U.S. 4,692,184	20
20	CF_2H	CO2CH3	i-Bu	1,3-dithian-2-yl	CF_3	SEE EX. 14 U.S. 4,988,384	20
51	CF3	CO2C2H5	SO ₂ Ph	TI.	CF_3	EXAMPLE 20 U.S. 4,655,816	20
52	CF_3	CO2CH3	OC2H5	CO2C2H5	$CF_{\mathbf{j}}$	EXAMPLE 24 U.S. 4,698,093	50
53	CF_3	CO2C2H5	0-i-Pr	CH,	CF,	EXAMPLE 17 U.S. 4,655,816	O Cr
54*	CF_{j}	CO2CH3	0-i-Pr	C(0) - [2-(trifluoro-	Ħ	EXAMPLE 37 EXAMPLE 28A	000
				<pre>methyl) -3-carbo- methoxy-4-i- propoxy-5-pyridyl]</pre>			;
55	CF2H	CO2CH3	CH2-c-Pr	C(CN) = [2-(1,3-	CF,	U.S. 5,156,670	20
26	CF_2H	со,сн,	i-Bu	dloxolanyl)] CH ₂ N (CH ₃)2	CF_3	EXAMPLE 6 U.S. 5,169,432	20
57	CF2H	со,сн,	i-Bu	5-methy1-3-	GF,	EXAMPLE 50 U.S. 5,125,961	010
58	CF_2H	CO2CH3	i-Bu	ısothiazolyl C(SCH3)=N-i-Pr	CF3	EXAMPLE 17	55
						EXAMPLE 40*	

									00								
T Cso (μm)	55	9	9	09	09	09	09	9	09	65	65	65	70	70	70	70	70
Procedure Reference	U.S. 4,988,384 EXAMPLE 109	U.S. 5,169,432	U.S. 4,988,384	U.S. 4,692,184 SEE EX 140	U.S. 4,698,093 EXAMPLE 32	U.S. 4,698,093			EXAMPLE 204	SEE EX. 40*	U.S. 4,692,184	EXAMPLE 29A	U.S. 5,037,469	U.S. 4,692,184	4 5		U.S. 4,692,184 SEE EX. 89
ಸ್ಥ	CF,	CF_3	CF_3	CF,	CF,	CF_3	OC2H5	CF,	CF,	CF_3	CF,	CF3	CF_3	CF_3	CF_3	CF_3	CF ₂ H
R _s	1,3-dioxan-2-yl	CH2SCH3	1,3-dithiolan-2-yl	C (0) SC2H5	CO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	CN	CN	SC ₂ H ₅	со,сн,	$C(SCH_3) = NCH_3$	C(0) SCH3	1-pyrrolyl	N (CH ₃) 2	CO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	CO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	со,сн,	C(O)NHCH ₂ -(4- chlorophenyl)
~	i-Bu	CH2-c-Pr	i-Bu	Pr	S-i-Pr	oc, H _s	OC2H5	c-Bu	CH ₂ -[2- (methylthio) -4- pyrimidinyl]	1-Pr	i-Bu	c-Bu	CH2-c-Pr	CH2SCH3	CH2S-i-Pr	CH=C(C ₂ H ₅),	i-Bu
κ ί	со,сн	сосн	со,сн,	со,сн,	CO2CH3	CO2C2H5	CO2C2H5	CO2CH3	со, сн,	CO2CH3	со,сн,	со,сн,	со,сн,	CO2C2H5	со,сн	CO2CH3	со,сн,
ж ,	СЕ,Н	CF2H	CF_2H	CF2H	CF_2H	CF_3	CF_3	CF2H	CF ₂ H	CF_2H	CF_2H	CF2H	CF2H	CF_3	CF2H	CF2H	CF,
Compound R ₂	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	99	67	68	69	¥0.4	71	72	73	74	75*

Compound R ₂	R ₂	R	R4	Rs	Re	Procedure	ICso (µm
76	$CF_{\mathbf{j}}$	CO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	Br	CO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	CF3	U.S. 4,698,093	70
77*	CF ₂ H	сосн	i-Bu	C(0)C(S)NH2	CF ₃	EXAMPLE 104 EXAMPLE 302	70
	CF2H	CO2CH3	Et	N_3	CF_3	U.S. 4,885,026	70
¥6L	CF2H	со,сн,	i-Bu	CH2SC(O)N(CH3)2	GF,	EXAMPLE 129 EXAMPLE 53 ^A	75
80	CF2H	CO2CH3	C(CH ₃) ₂ SCH ₃	CO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	CF_3	U.S. 4,692,184	80
81	СЕ,Н	CO2CH3	i-Bu	C(0) - (2-chloro-5-	CF,	EXAMPLE 170 U.S. 5,260,262	80
82	CF,	CO,C,Hs	2-thienyl	thiazolyl) CO ₂ C ₂ H _s	CF,	EXAMPLE 58 U.S. 4,692,184	80
83	CF_2H	со,сн,	i-Bu	CH2C1	CF,	EXAMPLE 5 U.S. 5,169,432	80
84	CF_3	соск	SCH	sch	CF,	EXAMPLE 3 U.S. 4,789,395	85
8 * *	CF_2H	со,сн,	NH-i-Pr	$C(0) P(0) (0C_2H_5)_2$	CF,	EXAMPLE 42 EXAMPLE 33*	0
86	CF,	CO2-i-	Bt	CO ₂ -i-Pr	CF,	U.S. 4,692,184	06
87	CF2H	CO ₂ CH ₃	CH2-c-Pr	CH2SC2H5	CF,	EXAMPLE 60 U.S. 5,169,432	06
88	CF,	CO2CH3	i-Bu	2-thiazolyl	CF_3	EXAMPLE 51 U.S. 4,988,384	06
68	CF2H	со2сн3	i-Bu	CH (OH) - (2-	CF,	EXAMPLE 44 U.S. 5,260,262	100
06	CF2H	CO2CH3	i-Bu	thienyl) C(=NH)SC ₂ H ₅	GF ₃	SEE EX. H SEE EX. 46A	100
16	CF_2H	CO2CH3	CH2I	СО2СН3	CF ₃	U.S. 4,692,184 EXAMPLE 132	100

	to propagation		ι, L	ŗ.	አ	ጼ	Procedure	IC ₅₀ (µm)
*26		сн,осн, со,сн,	CO ₂ CH ₃	Pr	сосн	CH2OCH3	EXAMPLE 32A	100
93		CF_2H	со,сн,	i-Bu	5-methoxy-2-	CF_3	U.S. 4,988,384	100
94		CF_3	CO2C2H5	SC2H5	oxazolyl H	CF3	EXAMPLE 33 U.S. 4,655,816	100
95		CF2H	CO2CH3	CH (1-Pr)	со,сн,	CF3	EXAMPLE 25 CMPD. 7b³	100
96		CH ₃	НО	CO,CH, CO,CH,	CO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	CH,	CHEM. PHARM.	100
A.	These	ae cmexe	1200	1000 to the	BUL.,14,18 These examples correspond to the examples contained in the following the contained in the following the contained in the following		BUL.,14,18 (1966)	

B: J. Heterocyclic Chem., 26, 1771 (1989).

				TABLE 2			
				, a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a			
Compound R2	R ₂	R,	R.		Proc		l.
97	CF2H	CO ₂ CH ₃	1-Bu	3-methv1-2-	Refe	00 HTMC	jů
86	CF_2H	со,сн,	i-Pr	oxazolídinyl 4,5-dihydro-2-	G.		י ע ער ר
66	CF2H	CO,CH,	i-Bu	oxazolyl C(0)NHBu	GF.	32 32 92.184	י פ ט
100	CF2H	CO2CH,	i-Bu	NHC (0) CH ₂ Cl	, FD	SEE EX. 192 U.S. 5.114.465	o a
101*	CF_3	CO2C,H5	НО	CO2-1-Pr	, #	EX. 4	, t
102	CH,	CO2C2H5	CO2C,H,	НО	н	EXAMPLE 41A BIOKHIMYA.33.	, ,
103*	CF_2H	CO ₂ CH ₃	i-Bu	C(S) NH ₂	CF,	-	, ,
104	CF_3	CO,C,Hs	3-pyridyl	CO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	CF,	4.692.184) 5
105	CF_2H	CO ₂ CH ₃	i-Bu	CH (OH) - (4 -	CF ₃	LE 8 5,260,262	<u>.</u> 4.
106 CH3	CH,	CO ₂ CH ₃	i-Bu	thiazolyl) CO ₂ CH ₃	ë		4
107*	CF_2H	созсн	CH2-c-Pr	1-hydroxy-5- methyl-3- pyrrolidinyl	CF,	- I	· и
108	CF_3	CO2C2H5	OC2H5	CONH2	CF,	U.S. 4,698,093	u
109*	CF_3	CO2C2H5	НО	OPh	·	EXAMPLE 20	, v
						EXAMPLE 43A	5

Compound R2	R ₂	R ₃	R.	Rs	R ₆ .	Procedure	% transfer
110	CF2H	созсн	i-Bu	2-oxazolyl	CF,	EXAMPLE 44*	
111*		CO2CH3	i-Bu	S(0)(CH2)2C1	CF_3	EXAMPLE 45A	78
112		CO ₂ CH ₃	CH2-c-Pr	C(=NH)SCH,	CF_3	EXAMPLE 46A	78
113	CF_3	CO2C2H5	4-pyridyl	CO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	CF_3	U.S. 4,692,184	80
114*		CO2C,H5	но	OC2H5	Ħ	EXAMPLE 9 EXAMPLE 47*	81
115		со,сн,	c-Bu	S (0) C ₂ H ₅	CF_3	U.S. 4,789,395	82
116		со,сн,	НО	н	CO,CH,	EXAMPLE 74 J. AGRIC. CHEM. 39.	83
117*	CF2H	CO,CH,	i-Bu	<pre>NHC(0) - [(2-chloro- 4-(trifluoromethyl) -5-thiazolyl)]</pre>	CF,	p. 1072 (1991) EXAMPLE 48 ^A	83
118		CO2CH3	i-Bu	(1,3-oxathiolan-2-	GF.		83
119*		CO2CH3	c-Bu	y_{11} dene) amino $C(S)NH_2$	CF ₃	EXAMPLE 41 EXAMPLE 49A	84
120		сосн	Pr	CO ₂ CH ₃	CF_3	•	84
121*		CO2C2H5	0-i-Pr	н	Ħ	EXAMPLE 67	88
122		CO2CH3	Pr	CO ₂ CH ₃	CH,	ANN, 246, p.32	88
123	CF2H	сосн	NH-i-Pr	C(=NCH ₃)SCH ₃	CF_3	U.S. 4,698,093	88
124	CF_2H	со,сн,	CH2-c-Pr	5-oxazolyl	CF_3	EAAMPLE 225 U.S. 4,988,384	68
125*	CF3	CO2C2H5	НО	CO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	н	SEE EX. 41A	68
126	CF,	СО2Н	S-(4-i- propylphenyl)	CH,	CF_3	EXAMPLE 50A	06

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* Transier $= 100 \mu m^{c}$	90	92	94	g 8	94	90	96		76	86	86	86	66	66	99.5	7.66
Procedure Reference	SEE EX. 414 SEE FOOTNOTE F	U.S. 4,655,816 EXAMPLE 18	BIOKHIMYA, 33,	U.S. 5,260,262 U.S. 5,260,262 SEE EX. H	ANN, 241, p.1	(1892) U.S. 5,260,262 SEE EX H	EXAMPLE 518	U.S. 4,885,026 EXAMPLE 140	U.S. 4,692,184	U.S. 4,692,184 EXAMPLE 88	U.S. 4,789,395 EXAMPLE 47	U.S. 4,988,384	U.S. 5,125,961	U.S. 4,988,384 EXAMPLE 12	U.S. 5,037,469	U.S. 4,655,816 EXAMPLE 4
ጼ	H OH	GF,	H HCl	of F	сн,	CF_{3}	CF3	CF_3	CF_3	CF_3	CF3	CF_3	CF_3	CF_3	CF_3	CF_3
Rs	H CO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	н	но	CH(OH)-(3,5- dimethyl-4- isoxazolyl)	CO ₂ CH ₃	CH (OH) - (2-	$C(0) S(CH_2)^2NH_2$	Вг	CO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	CO,C,H5	S(O) ₂ Ph	3,4-dihydro-2	CH=NOH	4,5-dihydro-1H-2-	$N(CH_3)C(0)$ -	I H
ኤ ኤ	0-1-Pr H	OP(O) (OC ₂ H _S) ₂	CO2C2H5	i-Bu	ж	i-Bu	i-Bu	осн	æ	Bt	0-i-Pr	i-Bu	i-Bu	i-Bu	i-Bu	НО
R ₃	CO ₂ CH ₃ CO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	со,сн,	CO2C2H5	со,сн	CO,CH,	CO ₂ CH ₃	CO2CH3	CO2C2H5	CO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	CONH2	CO2CH3	CO2CH2CN	со,сн	со,сн,	со,сн,	со,сн
1 R ₂	CF ₃	CF_3	СН	CF ₂ H	сн	CF2H	CF_2H	CF_3	CF_3	CF2H	CF_3	CF_2H	CF2H	CF2H	CF,H	CF_3
Compound	127* 128	129	130	131	132	133	134*	135	136*	137	138	139	140	141	142	143

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CP	R_2	ጺ	R.	$R_{\rm s}$	ഷ്	Procedure Reference	% Transfer $@ 100 \mu$ m ^c
144	CF2H	CO2CH3	i-Bu	CONH2	CF_3	RES. DISCL., 295, 867(1988)	94
145*	CF_2H	со2снз	i-Bu	SCH ₂ C(0)NH ₂	CF_{3}	EXAMPLE 234	49
146*	CF2H	CO2CH3	i-Bu	SCH (CH ₃) OC ₂ H ₅	CF_3	EXAMPLE 23A	67 ^D
147*	CF2H	сосн	i-Bu	SCH (CH ₃) OCH ₃	CF_3	EXAMPLE 23A	150
148*	CF_2H	CO2CH3	i-Bu	$S(CH_2)_2F$	CF_3	EXAMPLE 2A	32 ^b
149*	CF_2H	сосн	i-Bu	SC (0) CH3	CF_3	SEE EX. 23A	310
150*	CF2H	со,сн,	i-Bu	S-(tetrahydro-2- furyl)	CF3	EXAMPLE 31A	95°

These examples correspond to the examples contained in the present application. .. 4

B: J. Heterocyclic Chem., 26, 1771 (1989).

All compounds in Table 2 exhibited an IC $_{50}$ greater than or equal to 100 $\mu\mathrm{m}$ when tested. ບ່

D: % transfer at 10 μ m.

246, p. Compound 106 is prepared according to a procedure similar to that disclosed in Ann., 32 except using isovaleraldehyde as the reagent. <u>口</u>

Compound 128 is prepared according to a procedure similar to that disclosed in <u>Collect.</u> <u>Czech. Chem. Commun.</u>, 34, p. 427-441 (1969) except using ethyl cyanoacetate as the reagent instead of methyl cyanoacetate. .. Ц

		ICso (µm)	8.5	ι.			20.5 50		9	100	80	60		70		50	r.		>100*	5.5	5 60		70	40		3.5 70		>100 ^c	5 45	09	>100 ^p	100	70			
	(T-3)	(၁°) dm	102.5-10	98.5-102.	100-102	87-88.5	115.5-12	60.5-62.		66-96	-11	٠,		105-107		94-96.5	112.5-11		74-75	102.5-10	0		,	102-104		131.5-133		-74.	81.5-82.	5-9	•	9	95-99			
TABLE 3		Ys	-Bu H		H	H	Ħ	Ħ			Ħ	Ħ		Ħ		Ħ			I	×	-Bu H		H	H		H			H							
E.		Y, Y,	t	a)			t-Bu H	-			SMe H	-Pr H		=		1 H	บี			II.	ננ	-Bu H	-Bu H	i-Pr H		оме оме					H	~				
		Y, Y	ı			OMe H			H	ø)	C)	Ţ H		H F		H CJ	H	н	Me	H	-Bu	נד	υ	H i		OMe OI		н	H H		н					
				Me	ОМе	_	:-Bu		Pr			CH ₂ - (4 -	fluoropheny1)	CH ₂ - (4-	fluorophenyl)		<u>_</u>	· <u></u>		, on	٠,	t-Bu		CH,- (4-	fluoropheny1)		fluorophenyl)	ОМе			iPr			@ 100	rred @ 100 µm.	
			S			S	S		S N	H S	S	_	41	s C			S		0	ž o					44	0	44	Ĭ	0		0			transferred	transferred	4
		Compound	151*	152*	153*	154*	155*	156*	157*	158*	159*	160*		161*		162*	163*	164*	165*	166*	167*	168*	169*	170*		171*		172*	173*	174*	175*	176*	177*	CE	O E	

CE transferred @ 100 μ m. CE transferred @ 100 μ m. . 4.0.0.0

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123 !	7 I	74	
IC ₅₀ (μπ)	IC ₅₀ =70 µm	IC ₅₀ =60 μm	
Mp (°C)	mp 125-127.5	mp 110-115	
COMPOUND	178* HF2C H3CO2C	H ₂ CO ₂ C CF ₃	1.79*

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	ct	n e.
r	•	\ <i>/</i>
H	a	
TABLE	<i>a</i> – <i>(</i>	\
H		$\nearrow \overline{}$
	1/1	CL.
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	a.	
	a.	

Compound R,	R,	R,	ጼ		R	Å	
	CF_2H	CO ₂ CH ₃	i-Bu	i-Bu 4-t-butylphenyl	ĊF3	S	0.45
181*	$\mathrm{CF}_2\mathrm{H}$	CO ₂ CH ₃	i-Bu	2-(difluoromethyl)-3- carbomethoxy-4- i-butyl-6- (trifluoromethyl)-5-	CF,	w	1.5
	CF ₂ H	со,сн	i-Bu	Pyridyi 2-(difluoromethyl)-3- carbomethoxy-4- i-butyl-6- (trifluoromethyl)-5-	CF_3	CH ₂	19
	СБ2Н	CO ₂ CH ₃	i-Bu	Princy. 2- (difluoromethyl) -3- carbomethoxy-4- i-butyl-6- (trifluoromethyl) -5- pyridyl	CF ₃	C (0)	50

				(T-6)
9	•	40.007		HEAD
TABLE	ດ ຕ	~		√ · /
		ر. ''س	Å	

Compound	R	$IC_{50}(\mu m)$
184*	3-bromophenyl	30
185*	4-chlorophenyl	10
186*	2,3,5,6-tetrafluorophenyl	50
187*	3,5-di-t-butylphenyl	40
188*	-1	>100*
189*	ĭ	>100*
190*	2-(5-nitrobenzoimidazolyl)	25
191*	4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl	10
192*	2-quinolinyl	40
193*	4-bromophenyl	20
194*	pentafluorophenyl	30
195*	2,5-dichlorophenyl	50
196*	2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-	20
	(trifluoromethyl)phenyl	
197*	2-(4-methylpyrimidinyl)	60
198*	4-nitrophenyl	7
199*	4-methoxyphenyl	20
200*	2-chlorophenyl	40
201*	2,6-dichlorophenyl	30
202*	8-quinolinyl	80
203*	2-pyrimidinyl	70
204*	4-(acetylamino)phenyl	>100B
205*	2-benzoxazolyl	20

Compound	R	$IC_{so}(\mu m)$
206*	4-bromo-2-	50
	(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl	•
207*	3-aminophenyl	100
208*	2-methoxyphenyl	60
200°	2-(5-metĥylbenzimidazolyl)	10
210*	benzoimidazol-2-yl	20
211*	3-methoxyphenyl	45
212*	2-benzothiazolyl	15
213*	3-chlorophenyl	15
214*	3,4-dichlorophenyl	7
215*	2-naphthyl	7
216*	2-pyridyl	40
217*	2-bromophenyl	50
218*	3-(carbomethoxy)-2-	30
	(difluoromethyl) -4-isobutyl-	
	6-(trifluoromethyl)-5-	
	pyridyl]methyl	

A: 90% CE transferred @ 100 μ m. B: 80% CE transferred @ 100 μ m.

TABLE 7

180

CH2 5

CF2

CF2

CF2

(T-7)

Compound	ex.	$IC_{50}(\mu m)$
219	phenyl	25
വ	4-chlorophenyl	20
221	4-methoxyphenyl	40
	3,4-dibenzyloxyphenyl	15
223	2-nitrophenyl	20
224	4-benzyloxyphenyl	25
225	4-biphenyl	10
226*	2-chloro-3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl	9
227	9-anthryl	
228	3,5-bis (trifluoromethyl)phenyl	50
229	3-bromophenyl	50
3	3-nitrophenyl	20
231	3-methoxyphenyl	20
232	4-t-butylphenyl	35
233*	2-pyridyl	. 09
234	2,4-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl	20
235	4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl	30
236	3,4-dichlorophenyl	40
237	2,4-dichlorophenyl	30
238	1-naphthyl	45
239	2-bromophenyl	
240	2,6-dichlorophenyl	20
241*	2-quinolinyl	20
242	3-phenoxyphenyl	20
243	3,5-dichlorophenyl	
244	pentafluorophenyl	20
245*	1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,1,4,4-	30
	tetramethyl-6-naphthyl	
246*	8-(6-chloro-1,3-benzodioxanyl)	30

TABLE 8

Compound Number	Structure	IC ₅₀ (μΜ)
247	Ţ	5
	, F	
	HC C	
	HF ₂ C N CF ₃	
248	F	77
	F.	
	CF ₃ C N CF ₂ H CF ₃	
249	F	5
	F	
	HO CF ₂ H CF ₃	
250	F	40
	F F	
	Et0 ₂ C	
	F ₃ C N CF ₂ H C1	

Compound Number	Structure	IC ₅₀ (μΜ)
251	OHC F CF3 CF3	7
252	CHO CHO CF ₂ H	4.5
253	HO CF ₂ H CI	19
254	F ₃ C N CF ₂ H CI	55

Compound Number	Structure	IC ₅₀ (μM)
255	t-Bu-Si-0 HF ₂ C N CF ₃ CI	
256	t-Bu-5i-0 Me HF ₂ C N CF ₃	
257	t-Bu-Si-O Me HF ₂ C N CF ₃	
258	HO CF ₃ CI	15
259	HO CF ₃	60

Compound Number	Structure	IC ₅₀ (μΜ)
260	t-Bu-Si-0 Me HF ₂ C N CF ₃	
261	t-Bu-5i-0 Me HF ₂ C N CF ₃	
262	t-Bu-5i-0 Me HF ₂ C N CF ₃	
263	HO CF3	40
264	HO CF 3 C1	30

(
Compound Number	Structure	IC ₅₀ (μΜ)
265	HF ₂ C N CF ₃	60
266	HC OH CF 3	>100
267	EtC ₂ C F ₃ C N CF ₂ H CI	70
268	F ₃ C N CF ₂ H	70
269	HG OH CF3 CI	>100

<u> </u>		
Compound Number	Structure	IC ₅₀ (μΜ)
270	HO OH CF 3	>100
271	F ₃ C N CF ₂ H	70
272	EtO ₂ C OH CF ₂ H CI	90
273	EtO ₂ C F ₃ C N CF ₂ H	100
274	OHC CF ₂ H	8

Compound Number	Structure	IC ₅₀ (μΜ)
275	F ₃ C N CF ₂ H	>100
276	OH OH CF ₂ H CF ₃	>100
277	OTBS F3C N CF2H	
278	EtO ₂ C OH CF ₂ H	80
279	OHC CF ₂ H	15

Compound Number	Structure	IC ₅₀ (μΜ)
280	HO CF ₂ H	>100
281	Б 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	>100
282	HO OTBS F ₃ C N CF ₂ H	
283	F ₃ C N CF ₂ H	38.7

Compound Number	Structure	IC ₅₀ (μΜ)
284	F	22.7
		İ
	ОН	
	J. J	
	F ₃ C N CF ₂ H	
285		
	9	
	Et 0 Br	
	F ₃ C N CF ₂ H	
286		11.7
	ОНС	
	HF ₂ C N CF ₃	
287	i i	
	0 II S-CH ₃	
	Et O ₂ C	
	F ₃ C N CF ₂ H	
288	F	19
	ОН	
	F ₃ C N CF ₂ H	
L	1 '3' " ''2''	1

<u></u>		
Compound Number	Structure	IC ₅₀ (μM)
289	Et 0 CF ₂ H	55.3
290	OHC CF ₂ H	12.2
291	EtO OH CF ₂ H	
292	HO CF_3 CF_3	16.2
293	OHC OCF3	10.2

Compound Number	Structure	IC ₅₀ (μΜ)
294	F	40
	Et O ₂ C	
	F ₃ C N CF ₂ H	
295	\rightarrow \tag{\tau}	>100
	O OH MeO-C OH	
	F ₃ C N CF ₂ H	
296		>100
	EtO ₂ C OH	
	F ₃ C N CF ₂ H CF ₃	
297		>100
	HON	
	F ₃ C N CF ₂ H	

In yet another embodiment, the method comprises the administration of a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of Formula IA wherein:

5 R_2 is selected from the group consisting of alkyl and fluorinated alkyl;

 R_3 is selected from the group consisting of $-CO_2R_7$, wherein R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl;

 R_4 is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, arylcarbonyloxy, thio, arylthio, and heterocyclylthio,

15

10

 R_{5} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, heterocyclyl, arylthioalkyl, heteroarylthioalkyl,

-CO₂R₁₄,

wherein R₁₄ is alkyl;

wherein R_{15b} is hydroxy, and R_{16b} is heteroaryl;

30

35 wherein R_{19} is $-SR_{20}$, and R_{20} is alkyl;

5

35

$$R_{39}$$
- N = C
 R_{40}

wherein R_{39} is alkoxy, and R_{40} is haloalkyl;

10 -
$$N = R_{41}$$
,
wherein R_{41} is heterocyclylidenyl;

$$-N = S = O;$$

wherein $\rm R_{45}$ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, $-SR_{46},$ and $-CH_2R_{47},$

wherein R_{46} is selected from the group consisting of aryl and heteroaryl, and R_{47} is selected from the group consisting of aryl and heteroaryl; and

wherein R_{50} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl and alkoxy;

 R_6 is selected from the group consisting of alkyl and fluorinated alkyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or tautomer thereof;

provided that:

when $\rm R_2$ is trifluoromethyl, $\rm R_3$ is $\rm CO_2CH_3,\ R_4$ is isobutyl, and $\rm R_5$ is -CO_2CH_3, then $\rm R_6$ is selected from the

92

group consisting of alkyl comprising at least two carbon atoms and fluorinated alkyl.

In yet another embodiment, the method comprises the administration of a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of Formula IA which is selected from the compounds disclosed below:

Methyl 5-[(4-t-Butylphenyl)thiomethyl]-2
(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl))-6-(trifluoromethyl)
3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 180);

Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-5(palmitoylthio)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 5);

Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-(methoxycarbonylthio)-4(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 6);

20

15

Diethyl 2,6-Bis(trifluoromethyl)-4-(trimethylsilyl)-3,5-pyridinedicarboxylate (Compound 31);

Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-5
(methylthiomethylthio)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 33);

Methyl 5-(1-Bromo-2-methoxyethenyl)-4-(cyclopropyl-methyl)-2-(difluoromethyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 35);

Methyl 5-(Chloroethylthio)-2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 44);

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PCT/US99/01871

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Methyl 4-(i-Propoxy)-5-{[3-(methoxycarbonyl)-4-
     (i-propoxy-)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-5-pyridyl]carbonyl}-6-
     (trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 54);
5
         Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-cyclobutyl-5-
     (1-pyrrolyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate
     (Compound 70);
         Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-5-
     (aminothionocarbonyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-
10
    pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 77);
          Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-5-
     { [(dimethylamino)carbonyl]thiomethyl}-6-(trifluoro-
15
     methyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 79);
          Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-[(diethylphosphono)
     carbonyl]-4-(i-propylamino)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-
     pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 85);
20
          Dimethyl 2,6-Bis (methoxymethyl)-4-propyl-3,5-
     pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 92);
          Methyl 5-[(Aminocarbonyl)methylthio]-2-
     (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl-6-(trifluoromethyl) -3-
25
     pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 145);
          Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-(1-ethoxyethylthio)-4-
     (2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridine-
30
     carboxylate (Compound 146);
          Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-5-
     (1-methoxyethylthio) -6- (trifluoromethyl) -3-
     pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 147);
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Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-(2-fluoroethylthio)4-
     (2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridine-
    carboxylate (Compound 148);
         Methyl 5-(Acetylthio)-2-(difluoromethyl)-4-
5
     (2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridine-
    carboxylate (Compound 149);
         Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-5-
     (2-tetrhydrofurylthio)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-
10
    pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 150);
          Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-{[(3,5-di-t-butylphenyl)
     thio]carbonyl}-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-
     pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 151);
15
          Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-{[(2,4-dimethylphenyl)
     thio]carbonyl}-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-
     pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 152);
20
          Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-5-
     {[(2-methoxyphenyl)thio]carbonyl}-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-
     pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 153);
          Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-5-
25
     {[(3-methoxyphenyl)thio]carbonyl}-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-
     pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 154);
          Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-{[(2,4-di-t-butylphenyl)
     thio|carbonyl}-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-
30
     pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 155);
          Methyl 5-{[(4-t-Butylphenyl)thio]carbonyl}-2-
      (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
     3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 156);
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Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-5-
    {[(2-isopropylphenyl)thio]carbonyl}-6-(trifluoromethyl)-
    3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 157);
          Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-{[(3,5-dimethylphenyl)
5
    thio]carbonyl}-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-
    pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 158);
          Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-5-
     {[(4-methylthiophenyl)thio]carbonyl}-6-(trifluoromethyl)-
10
     3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 159);
          Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-5-
     {[(2-(4-fluorobenzyl)-4-isopropylphenyl)thio]carbonyl}-6-
     (trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 160);
15
          Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-5-
     {[(2-(4-fluorobenzyl)-4-fluorophenyl)thio]carbonyl}-6-
     (trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 161);
20
          Methyl 5-{[(4-chlorophenyl)thio]carbonyl}-2-
     (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -3
     -pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 162);
          Methyl 5-{[(2,5-Dichlorophenyl)thio]carbonyl}-2-
25
     (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -3
     -pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 163);
          Methyl 5-{[(2,6-Dichlorophenyl)thio]carbonyl}-2-
      (difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3
30
      -pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 164);
          Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-5-
      {[(2-naphthyl)thio]carbonyl}-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-
     pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 178);
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WO 99/41237

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Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-5-
     {[(1-naphthyl)thio]carbonyl}-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-
    pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 179);
5
          3-Methyl 5-(3-Methoxyphenyl) 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-
     (2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3,5-pyridi-
     carboxylate (Compound 165);
          3-Methyl 5-(2-Nitrophenyl) 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-
10
     (2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3,5-pyridi-
     carboxylate (Compound 166);
          3-Methyl 5-(3,5-Di-t-butylphenyl) 2-(Difluoro-
     methyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -3,5-
15
    pyridicarboxylate (Compound 167);
          3-Methyl 5-(2,4-Di-t-butylphenyl) 2-(Difluoro-
     methyl) - 4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-
     3,5-pyridicarboxylate (Compound 168);
20
          3-Methyl 5-(4-t-Butylphenyl) 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-
     (2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3,5-pyridi-
     carboxylate (Compound 169);
25
          3-Methyl 5-[2-(4-Fluorobenzyl)-4-isopropylphenyl]
     2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoro-
     methyl)-3,5-pyridicarboxylate (Compound 170);
          3-Methyl 5-[2-(4-Fluorobenzyl)-3,4,5-(trimethoxy)
30
     phenyl] 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-
     (trifluoromethyl)-3,5-pyridicarboxylate (Compound 171);
          3-Methyl 5-(2-Methoxyphenyl) 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-
     (2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3,5-pyridi-
35
     carboxylate (Compound 172);
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3-Methyl 5-(4-Chlorophenyl) 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-
     (2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3,5-pyridi-
    carboxylate (Compound 173);
5
         3-Methyl 5-(3,5-Dimethylphenyl) 2-(Difluoromethyl)-
    4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3,5-pyridi-
    carboxylate (Compound 174);
         3-Methyl 5-(2-Isopropylphenyl) 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-
10
     (2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3,5-pyridi-
    carboxylate (Compound 175);
         3-Methyl 5-(2,6-Dimethyl-4-nitrophenyl) 2-
     (Difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
     3,5-pyridicarboxylate (Compound 176);
15
          3-Methyl 5-(2,4-Dimethylphenyl) 2-(Difluoro-
     methyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3,5-
     pyridicarboxylate (Compound 177);
20
         Methyl 5- (4-t-Butylphenyldithio) -2- (difluoro
     methyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-
     pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 180);
          Dimethyl 5,5'-Dithiobis[2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-
25
     (2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridine-
     carboxylate] (Compound 181);
          Methyl 5-{[2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)
     -3-(methoxycarbonyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-5-pyridyl]
30
     methylthio}-2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-
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(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 182);

PCT/US99/01871

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Methyl 5-{[2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-
     3-(methoxycarbonyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-5-pyridyl]
     carbonylthio}-2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-
     (trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 183);
5
          Methyl 5-[(3-Bromophenyl)thiomethyl]-2-
     (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
     3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 184);
10
          Methyl 5-[(4-Chlorophenyl)thiomethyl]-2-
     (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
     3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 185);
          Methyl 5-[(2,3,5,6-Tetrafluorophenyl)thiomethyl]-
15
     2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoro-
     methyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 186);
          Methyl 5-[(3,5-Di-t-butylphenyl)thiomethyl]-2-
     (difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-
20
     3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 187);
          Methyl 5-[(1-Methylimidazol-2-yl)thiomethyl]-2-
     (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
     3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 188);
25
          Methyl 5-[(1-Methyltetrazol-5-yl)thiomethyl]-2-
     (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
     3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 189);
30
          Methyl 5-[(5-Nitrobenzimidazol-2-yl)thiomethyl]-2-
     (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
     3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 190);
          Methyl 5-[(4-(Trifluoromethoxy)phenyl))thiomethyl]-
     2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoro-
35
     methyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 191);
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Methyl 5-[(Quinolin-2-yl)thiomethyl]-2-
     (difluoromethyl) -4- (2-methylpropyl) -6- (trifluoromethyl) -
     3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 192);
5
          Methyl 5-[(4-Bromophenyl)thiomethyl]-2-(difluoro-
     methyl) - 4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -3-
     pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 193);
          Methyl 5-[(Pentafluorophenyl)thiomethyl]-2-
10
     (difluoro-methyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoro-
     methyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 194);
          Methyl 5-[(2,5-Dichlorophenyl)thiomethyl]-2-
     (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoro-
15
     methyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 195);
          Methyl 5-[(2,3,5,6-Tetrafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)
     phenyl) thiomethyl] -2 - (difluoromethyl) -4 - (2-methylpropyl) -
     6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 196);
20
        Methyl 5-[(4-Methylpyrimidin-2-yl)thiomethyl]-2-
     (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
     3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 197);
25
          Methyl 5-[(4-Nitrophenyl)thiomethyl]-2-
     (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
     3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 198);
          Methyl 5-[(4-Methoxyphenyl)thiomethyl]-2-
30
     (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
     3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 199);
          Methyl 5-[(2-Chlorophenyl)thiomethyl]-2-
     (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
35
     3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 200);
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Methyl 5-[(2,6-Dichlorophenyl)thiomethyl]-2-
     (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
    3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 201);
5
          Methyl 5-[(Quinolin-8-yl)thiomethyl]-2-
     (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
     3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 202);
          Methyl 5-[(Pyrimidin-2-yl)thiomethyl]-2-
     (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
10
     3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 203);
          Methyl 5-[(4-(Acetylamino)phenyl)thiomethyl]-2-
     (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
     3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 204);
15
          Methyl 5-[(Benzoxazol-2-yl)thiomethyl]-2-
     (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
     3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 205);
20
          Methyl 5-[(4-Bromo-2-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)
     thiomethyl]-2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-
     (trifluoromethyl) - 3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 206);
          Methyl 5-[(3-Aminophenyl)thiomethyl]-2-
25
     (difluoromethyl) -4- (2-methylpropyl) -6- (trifluoromethyl) -
     3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 207);
          Methyl 5-[(2-Methoxyphenyl)thiomethyl]-2-
     (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
30
     3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 208);
          Methyl 5-[(5-Methylbenzimidazol-2-yl)thiomethyl]-2-
     (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
     3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 209);
35
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Methyl 5-[(Benzimidazol-2-yl)thiomethyl]-2-
    (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
    3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 210);
         Methyl 5-[(3-Methoxyphenyl)thiomethyl]-2-
5
     (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
    3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 211);
          Methyl 5-[(Benzothiazol-2-yl)thiomethyl]-2-
     (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
10
     3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 212);
          Methyl 5-[(3-Chlorophenyl)thiomethyl]-2-
     (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
     3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 213);
15
          Methyl 5-[(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)thiomethyl]-2-
     (difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-
     3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 214);
20
          Methyl 5-[(2-Naphthyl)thiomethyl]-2-
     (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
     3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 215);
          Methyl 5-[(2-Pyridyl)thiomethyl]-2-(difluoromethyl)-
25
     4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridine-
     carboxylate (Compound 216);
          Methyl 5-[(2-bromophenyl)thiomethyl]-2-(difluoro-
     methyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -3-
30
     pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 217);
          Bis{3-(carbomethoxy)-2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-
     methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-5-pyridyl]methyl
     Sulfide (Compound 218);
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Methyl 5-[(2-Chloro-3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl)
     methylthio] -2- (difluoromethyl) -4- (2-methylpropyl) -6-
     (trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 226);
 5
          Methyl 5-[(2-pyridyl)methylthio]-2-(difluoro-
     methyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -3-
     pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 233);
          Methyl 5-[(2-quinolinyl)methylthio]-2-(difluoro-
10
     methyl) - 4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -3-
     pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 241);
          Methyl 5-[(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,1,4,4-tetramethyl-
     6-naphthyl) methylthio] -2- (difluoromethyl) -4- (2-methyl-
15
     propyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate
     (Compound 245);
          Methyl 5[(6-chloro-1,3-benzodioxan-8-yl)methylthio]
     -2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoro-
20
     methyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 246);
          Diethyl 5,5'-(Carbonyldiimino)bis[6(difluoromethyl)-
     4-ethyl-2-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate
     (Compound 48);
25
          Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-5-
     { [(dimethylamino)thiono]thiomethyl}-6-(trifluoromethyl)-
     3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 43);
30
          2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-hydroxymethyl-4-phenyl-6-
     (trifluoromethyl) -3-{[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]
     hydroxymethyl }pyridine;
          2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-hydroxymethyl-4-phenyl-6-
     (trifluoromethyl) -3-{[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]
35
     carbonyl}pyridine;
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2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-hydroxymethyl-4-(4-
     fluorophenyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-{[4-
     (trifluoromethyl)phenyl]hydroxymethyl}pyridine;
 5
          2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-hydroxymethyl-4-(4-
     fluorophenyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -3-{[4-
     (trifluoromethyl)phenyl]carbonyl}pyridine;
          2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-hydroxymethyl-4-(4-
10
     fluorophenyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-{[4-
     (trifluoromethyl)phenyl]fluoromethyl}pyridine;
          2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-hydroxymethyl-4-(4-
     fluorophenyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-{[4-
15
     (trifluoromethyl)phenyl]fluoromethyl)pyridine;
          2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-hydroxymethyl-4-(4-
     fluorophenyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -3-(2-
     naphthylfluoromethyl)pyridine;
20
          2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-hydroxymethyl-4-(4-
     fluorophenyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-{[4-
     (trifluoromethyl)phenyl]mercaptomethyl}pyridine;
25
          2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-hydroxymethyl-4-phenyl-6-
     (trifluoromethyl) -3-{[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]
     mercaptomethyl }pyridine;
          2-(Cyclopentyl)-5-hydroxymethyl-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-
30
     6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-{[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]
     carbonyl } pyridine;
          2-(1-Pyrrolidinyl)-5-hydroxymethyl-4-(4-
     fluorophenyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-{[4-
35
     (trifluoromethyl)phenyl]carbonyl}pyridine;
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104

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2-(1-Pyrrolidinyl)-5-hydroxymethyl-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-{[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]hydroxymethyl}pyridine; and
```

5 2-(1-Pyrrolidinyl)-5-hydroxymethyl-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-{[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]fluoromethyl}pyridine.

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In yet another embodiment, the method comprises the administration of a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of Formula IA which is selected from the compounds disclosed below:

Methyl 5-(4-t-Butylphenyldithio)-2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridine carboxylate;

Dimethyl 5,5'-Dithiobis[2-(difluoromethyl)-4- (2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate;

Methyl 5-[(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)thiomethyl]-2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate;

Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-isothiocyanato-4- (2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate;

Methyl 5-[(2-Naphthyl)thiomethyl]-2- (difluoro-methyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridine carboxylate;

Methyl 2-(difluoromethyl)-5-mercapto-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate;

```
5-Ethyl 3-Methyl 2-(difluoromethyl)-4-[(4,5-
     dihydro-2-thiazolyl)thio]-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3,5-
     pyridinedicarboxylate;
         Methyl 5-[(4-Nitrophenyl)thiomethyl]-2-
 5
     (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
     3-pyridinecarboxylate;
         Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-5-
     (palmitoylthio) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -3-pyridine-
10
     carboxylate;
         Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-(methoxycarbonylthio)-4-
     (2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridine-
15
     carboxylate;
         Methyl 5-[(4-t-Butylphenyl)thiomethyl]-2-
     (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl))-6-(trifluoromethyl)-
     3-pyridinecarboxylate;
20
         Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-[(1,4-dithian-2-ylidene)
     amino]-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridine-
     carboxylate;
25
         Methyl 5-[(4-(Trifluoromethoxy)phenyl))thiomethyl]-2-
      (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
     3-pyridinecarboxylate;
         Methyl 5-[(4-Chlorophenyl)thiomethyl]-2-(difluoro-
     methyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-
30
     pyridinecarboxylate;
         Methyl 5-[(5-Methylbenzimidazol-2-yl)thiomethyl]-2-
      (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
     3-pyridinecarboxylate;
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106

Methyl 5-[(Benzothiazol-2-yl)thiomethyl]-2-

```
(difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
     3-pyridinecarboxylate;
5
         Methyl 5-[(3-Chlorophenyl)thiomethyl]-2-(difluoro-
    methyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-
    pyridinecarboxylate;
         Methyl 5-{[3-(Carbomethoxy)-2-(difluoromethyl)-4-
10
     isobutyl-6-(trifluoromethyl)-5-pyridyl]thiomethyl}-2-
     (difluoromethyl)-4-isobutyl-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-
    pyridinecarboxylate;
         Di-t-Butyl 2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-
15
     (trifluoromethyl) -3,5-pyridinedicarboxylate;
         Methyl 5-[(4-Bromophenyl)thiomethyl]-2-(difluoro-
     methyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-
    pyridinecarboxylate;
20
         Methyl 5-[(2,3,5,6-Tetrafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)
    phenyl)thiomethyl]-2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-
     6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate;
25
         Methyl 5-[(4-Methoxyphenyl)thiomethyl]-2-
     (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
     3-pyridinecarboxylate;
         Methyl 5-[(Benzoxazol-2-yl)thiomethyl]-2-
30
     (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
     3-pyridinecarboxylate;
         Methyl 5-[(Benzimidazol-2-yl)thiomethyl]-2-
     (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
35
     3-pyridinecarboxylate;
```

WO 99/41237

107

Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-5-(4,5-dihydro-2-thiazoyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate;

5 Ethyl 2,6-Bis(trifluoromethyl)-5-methyl-4-[4-(trifluoromethylphenyl)carbonyloxy]-3-pyridinecarboxylate;

Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-[(i-propylthio)carbonyl]10 4-(cyclobutyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate;

Methyl 4-(4-i-Propylphenylthio)-5-methyl-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate;

Methyl 5-[(5-Nitrobenzimidazol-2-yl)thiomethyl]-2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate; and

In yet another embodiment, the method comprises the administration of a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of Formula IA which is Dimethyl 5,5'-dithiobis[2-difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridine-carboxylate].

In still another embodiment, the method comprises the administration of a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of Formula IB:

30 wherein:

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R2 and R6 are independently selected from the group

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consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, alkyl, fluorinated alkyl, fluorinated aralkyl, chlorofluorinated alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, and alkoxycarbonyl; provided that at least one of R_2 and R_6 is fluorinated alkyl, chlorofluorinated alkyl or alkoxyalkyl;

 R_3 is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, amido, arylcarbonyl, heteroarylcarbonyl, hydroxymethyl

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5

-CHO,

 $-CO_2R_7$, wherein R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl and cyanoalkyl; and

15

20

25

wherein R_{15a} is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, hydrogen, halogen, alkylthio, alkenylthio, alkynylthio, arylthio, heteroarylthio, heterocyclylthio, alkoxy, alkenoxy, alkynoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy and heterocyclyloxy, and

R_{16a} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, haloalkenyl, alkynyl, haloalkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, and heterocyclyl, arylalkoxy, trialkylsilyloxy;

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R4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, haloalkyl, haloalkenyl, haloalkynyl, cycloalkylalkyl, cycloalkenylalkyl, aralkyl, heteroarylalkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, cycloalkylalkenyl, cycloalkenylalkenyl, aralkenyl, heteroarylalkenyl, heterocyclylalkenyl, alkoxy, alkenoxy, alkynoxy, aryloxy,

triarylsilyl,

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heteroaryloxy, heterocyclyloxy, alkanoyloxy, alkenoyloxy, alkynovloxy, aryloyloxy, heteroaroyloxy, heterocyclyloyloxy, alkoxycarbonyl, alkenoxycarbonyl, alkynoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, heteroaryloxycarbonyl, heterocyclyloxycarbonyl, thio, alkylthio, alkenylthio, alkynylthio, arylthio, heteroarylthio, heterocyclylthio, cycloalkylthio, cycloalkenylthio, alkylthioalkyl, alkenylthioalkyl, alkynylthioalkyl, arylthioalkyl, heteroarylthioalkyl, heterocyclylthioalkyl, alkylthioalkenyl, alkenylthioalkenyl, alkynylthioalkenyl, 10 arylthicalkenyl, heteroarylthicalkenyl, heterocyclylthioalkenyl, alkylamino, alkenylamino, alkynylamino, arylamino, heteroarylamino, heterocyclylamino, aryldialkylamino, diarylamino, diheteroarylamino, alkylarylamino, alkylheteroarylamino, 15

arylheteroarylamino, trialkylsilyl, trialkenylsilyl,

 $-OC\left(O\right)N\left(R_{8a}R_{8b}\right)$, wherein R_{8a} and R_{8b} are independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl,

 $-SO_2R_9$, wherein R_9 is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl,

-OP(O)(OR_{10a})(OR_{10b}), wherein R_{10a} and R_{10b} are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl, and

-OP(S) (OR_{11a}) (OR_{11b}), wherein R_{11a} and R_{11b} are independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl;

R_s is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, haloalkyl, haloalkenyl, haloalkynyl, aryl,

heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, alkoxy, alkenoxy, alkynoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, heterocyclyloxy, alkylcarbonyloxyalkyl, alkenylcarbonyloxyalkyl, alkynylcarbonyloxyalkyl, arylcarbonyloxyalkyl, heteroarylcarbonyloxyalkyl, heterocyclylcarbonyloxyalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, cycloalkenylalkyl, aralkyl, heteroarylalkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, cycloalkylalkenyl, cycloalkenylalkenyl, aralkenyl, heteroarylalkenyl, heterocyclylalkenyl, alkylthioalkyl, cycloalkylthioalkyl, alkenylthioalkyl, alkynylthioalkyl, arylthioalkyl, 10 heteroarylthioalkyl, heterocyclylthioalkyl, alkylthioalkenyl, alkenylthioalkenyl, alkynylthioalkenyl, arylthioalkenyl, heteroarylthioalkenyl, heterocyclylthioalkenyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkenoxyalkyl, alkynoxyalkyl, aryloxyalkyl, heteroaryloxyalkyl, 15 heterocyclyloxyalkyl, alkoxyalkenyl, alkenoxyalkenyl, alkynoxyalkenyl, aryloxyalkenyl, heteroaryloxyalkenyl, heterocyclyloxyalkenyl, cyano,

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hydroxymethyl,

wherein R₁₄ is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl;

wherein R_{15b} is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, hydrogen, halogen, alkylthio, alkenylthio, alkynylthio, arylthio, heteroarylthio, heterocyclylthio, alkoxy, alkenoxy, alkynoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, heterocyclyloxy, aroyloxy, and alkylsulfonyloxy, and

R_{16b} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, arylalkoxy, and trialkylsilyloxy;

wherein R_{17} and R_{18} are independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl;

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wherein R_{19} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, $-SR_{20}$, $-OR_{21}$, and $-R_{22}CO_2R_{23}$, wherein

 R_{20} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, aminoalkyl, aminoalkenyl, aminoalkynyl, aminoaryl, aminoheteroaryl, aminoheterocyclyl, alkylheteroarylamino, arylheteroarylamino,

 R_{21} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, and heterocyclyl,

 $\ensuremath{R_{22}}$ is selected from the group consisting of alkylene or arylene, and

 R_{23} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, and heterocyclyl;

wherein R₂₄ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, aralkenyl, and aralkynyl;

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
C & \equiv & N \\
\downarrow & & \\
- & C & = & R_{25}
\end{array}$$

wherein R_{25} is heterocyclylidenyl;

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$$\begin{array}{c} & \\ & \\ - \\ \text{CH}_2 - \\ \text{N} \\ \\ \text{R}_{27} \end{array},$$

wherein R_{26} and R_{27} are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, and heterocyclyl;

wherein R_{28} and R_{29} are independently selected

from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, and heterocyclyl;

wherein R_{30} and R_{31} are independently alkoxy, alkenoxy, alkynoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, and heterocyclyloxy; and

wherein R_{32} and R_{33} are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, and heterocyclyl;

-
$$C \equiv C - Si(R_{36})_3$$
,

wherein R_{36} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl;

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wherein R₃₇ and R₃₈ are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, and heterocyclyl; 5

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$$\begin{array}{c}
R_{39} \\
- N = C \\
R_{40}
\end{array}$$

wherein R_{39} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkoxy, alkenoxy, alkynoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, heterocyclyloxy, alkylthio, alkenylthio, alkynylthio, arylthio, heteroarylthio and heterocyclylthio, and

R₄₀ is selected from the group consisting of haloalkyl, haloalkenyl, haloalkynyl, haloaryl, haloheteroaryl, haloheterocyclyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, heterocyclylalkoxy, heterocyclylalkenoxy, heterocyclylalkynoxy, alkylthio, alkenylthio, alkynylthio, arylthio, heteroarylthio and heterocyclylthio;

20 - $N = R_{41}$, wherein R_{41} is heterocyclylidenyl;

wherein R_{42} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, and heterocyclyl, and

R₄₃ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, haloalkyl, haloalkenyl, haloalkynyl, haloaryl, haloheteroaryl, and haloheterocyclyl;

40 wherein R₄₄ is selected from the group

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consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl;

-N=S=O;

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-N=C=S;

-N=C=O;

10 - N_3 ;

- SR₄₅ ,

wherein R₄₅ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, haloalkyl, haloalkenyl, haloalkynyl, haloaryl, haloheteroaryl, haloheterocyclyl, heterocyclyl, cycloalkylalkyl, cycloalkenylalkyl, aralkyl, heteroarylalkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, cycloalkylalkenyl, cycloalkenylalkenyl, heteroarylalkenyl, heterocyclylalkenyl, aralkenyl, heteroarylalkenyl, heterocyclylalkenyl, alkylthioalkyl,

alkenylthioalkyl, alkynylthioalkyl, arylthioalkyl, heteroarylthioalkyl, heterocyclylthioalkyl, alkylthioalkenyl, alkenylthioalkenyl, alkynylthioalkenyl, arylthioalkenyl, heteroarylthioalkenyl, heteroarylthioalkenyl

heteroarylthioalkenyl, heterocyclylthioalkenyl, aminocarbonylalkyl, aminocarbonylalkenyl, aminocarbonylalkynyl, aminocarbonylaryl, aminocarbonylheteroaryl, and

30 aminocarbonylheterocyclyl,

 $-SR_{46}$, and $-CH_2R_{47}$,

wherein R_{46} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl, and

 R_{47} is selected from the group consisting of

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hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl; and

wherein R_{48} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl, and

R₄₉ is selected from the group consisting of alkoxy, alkenoxy, alkynoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, heterocyclyloxy, haloalkyl, haloalkenyl, haloalkynyl, haloaryl, haloheteroaryl and haloheterocyclyl;

wherein R₅₀ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, alkoxy, alkenoxy, alkynoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy and heterocyclyloxy;

wherein R_{Sl} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, haloalkyl, haloalkenyl, haloalkynyl, haloaryl, haloheteroaryl and haloheterocyclyl; and

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wherein R_{53} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or tautomer thereof,

provided that when R_5 is selected from the group consisting of heterocyclylalkyl and heterocyclylalkenyl, the heterocyclyl radical of the corresponding heterocyclylalkyl or heterocyclylalkenyl is other than a δ -lactone; and

provided that when R_4 is aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, and one of R_2 and R_6 is trifluoromethyl, then the other of R_2 and R_6 is difluoromethyl.

25 Novel Compounds

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The present invention also relates to a class of novel substituted pyridines which are beneficial in the therapeutic and prophylactic treatment of CTEP-mediated disorders (such as coronary artery disease) as given in Formula IIA:

wherein:

R₂ and R₆ are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, alkyl, fluorinated alkyl, fluorinated aralkyl, chlorofluorinated alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, and alkoxycarbonyl; provided that at least one of R₂ and R₆ is fluorinated alkyl, chlorofluorinated alkyl or alkoxyalkyl;

R₃ is selected from the group consisting of 10 arylcarbonyl, heteroarylcarbonyl, hydroxymethyl, arylalkoxyalkyl, trialkylsilyloxyalkyl,

-CHO,

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 $-CO_2R_7$,

wherein R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl (preferably methyl or ethyl); and

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wherein R_{15a} is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, halogen, alkylthio and alkoxy, and

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 R_{16a} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, aryl and heteroaryl;

 R_4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, alkyl, aryl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, alkoxy, thio, trialkylsilyl, alkylamino, and $-OC(0)N(R_8)_2$, wherein R_8 is aryl;

R_s is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen,

119

alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, haloalkenyl, alkynyl, haloalkynyl, aralkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, cycloalkylthioalkyl, arylthioalkyl, heteroarylthioalkyl, alkoxyalkenyl, arylcarbonyloxyalkyl, pyrrolyl, substituted pyrrolidinyl, hydroxymethyl, arylalkoxyalkyl, and trialkylsilyloxyalkyl,

- CO₂R₁₄,

wherein R₁₄ is alkyl;

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wherein R_{15b} is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, halogen, alkoxy, and alkylthio, aroyloxy, and alkylsulfonyloxy, and R_{16b} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, and heteroaryl;

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wherein R_{17} and R_{18} are independently alkyl;

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wherein R₁₉ is aryl, heteroaryl, -SR₂₀, and -OR₂₁,
wherein R₂₀ is selected from the group
consisting of aryl, heteroaryl and aminoalkyl, and
R₂₀ is selected from the group consisting of

 R_{21} is selected from the group consisting of aryl and heteroaryl;

wherein R24 is aralkyl (preferably halo-

5 substituted aralkyl);

wherein R_{28} and R_{29} are independently alkyl;

30 wherein R_{30} and R_{31} are independently alkoxy;

40
$$R_{37}$$
 - N = C R_{38}

wherein R_{37} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkoxy, and alkylthio, and R_{38} is selected from the group consisting of haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclylalkoxy, and

alkylthio;

provided that when R_{37} is hydrogen, then R_{38} is selected from the group consisting of haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, and heterocyclylalkoxy;

5 .

wherein R_{42} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl, and R_{43} is substituted heteroaryl;

wherein R_{44} is selected from the group consisting of aryl and heteroaryl;

20 - SR₄₅,

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wherein R_{45} is selected from the group consisting of haloalkyl, heterocyclyl, alkylthioalkyl, aminocarbonylalkyl, -SR₄₆, and -CH₂R₄₇,

wherein R_{46} is selected from the group consisting of aryl (preferably substituted aryl) and heteroaryl (preferably substituted pyridyl), and

 R_{47} is selected from the group consisting of methylenedioxyphenyl, pyridyl, quinolinyl, tetrahydronaphthyl and benzodioxanyl;

- S - CH

wherein R_{48} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl, and

 R_{49} is selected from the group consisting of

PCT/US99/01871

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122

alkoxy and haloalkyl;

wherein R_{50} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkoxy, and heteroaryl (preferably substituted heteroaryl); and

10 O
$$\parallel$$
 - S - R_{51} , wherein R_{51} is haloalkyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or tautomer thereof,

provided that:

when R₂ is selected from the group consisting of difluoromethyl and trifluoromethyl, R₃ is selected from the group consisting of -CO₂H, -CO₂CH₃ and -CO₂C₂H₅, R₅ is hydrogen, and R₆ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and trifluoromethyl, then R₄ is selected from the group consisting of cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, aralkenyl, alkoxy, thio, trialkylsilyl, alkylamino, and - OC(O)N(R₈)₂, wherein R₈ is aryl; provided further that when R₂, R₃ and R₅ are as defined above, and R₄ is alkoxy, then R₆ is hydrogen;

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when R_2 is selected from the group consisting of fluorinated methyl and chlorofluorinated methyl, R_3 is selected from the group consisting of hydroxymethyl and CO_2R_7 , R_5 is selected from the group consisting of hydroxymethyl and CO_2R_{14} , R_6 is selected from the group consisting of fluorinated methyl and chlorofluorinated methyl, and R_7 and R_{14} are independently alkyl, then R_4 is

selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, thio, trialkylsilyl, and $-OC(O)N(R_B)_2$, wherein R_B is aryl;

when R_2 is difluoromethyl, R_3 is $-CO_2C_2H_5$, R_4 is hydrogen, R_5 is $-CO_2C_2H_5$, then R_6 is selected from the group consisting of monofluoroalkyl, difluoroalkyl and alkoxyalkyl;

when R_2 is trifluoromethyl, R_3 is $-CO_2R_7$, R_5 is methyl, R_6 is selected from the group consisting of fluorinated methyl, fluorinated ethyl and chlorofluorinated methyl, and R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl, then R_4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, thio, trialkylsilyl, and $-OC(O)N(R_8)_2$, wherein R_8 is aryl; and

when R_4 is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl and cycloalkylalkyl, R_3 is $-CO_2R_7$, and R_7 is alkyl, then R_5 is other than arylcarbonyl, heteroarylcarbonyl or

$$R_{15b}$$
 | - C - R_{16b} ,

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wherein R_{16b} is alkyl when R_{15b} is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, halogen, alkylthio and alkoxy, or wherein R_{16b} is aryl or heteroaryl when R_{15b} is hydroxy;

when R_4 is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl and cycloalkylalkyl, R_5 is $-CO_2R_{14}$, and R_{14} is alkyl, then R_3 is other than arylcarbonyl, heteroarylcarbonyl or

124

$$R_{15a}$$
 | - C - R_{16a} , H

wherein R_{16a} is alkyl when R_{15a} is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, halogen, alkylthio and alkoxy, or wherein R_{16a} is aryl or heteroaryl when R_{15a} is hydroxy; and

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when R_2 and R_6 are independently selected from fluorinated methyl and chlorofluorinated methyl, R_3 is CO_2R_7 , R_5 is hydroxy, alkoxy or aryloxy, then R_4 is selected from the group consisting of aryl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, thio, trialkylsilyl, alkylamino, and $-OC(0)N(R_8)_2$, wherein R_8 is aryl; and

when R_4 is aryl and one of R_2 and R_6 is trifluoromethyl, then the other of R_2 and R_6 is difluoromethyl.

In one embodiment, the novel compounds comprise a compound of Formula IIA as described above wherein:

 R_2 is fluorinated methyl; and

 R_3 is $-CO_2R_7$, wherein R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, methyl and ethyl.

The compounds of Formula IIA are capable of inhibiting the activity of cholesteryl ester transfer protein (CETP), and thus could be used in the manufacture of a medicament or a method for the prophylactic or therapeutic treatment of diseases mediated by CETP, such as coronary artery disease, peripheral vascular disease, hyperlipidemia, hypercholesterolemia, and other diseases attributable to either high LDL and low HDL or a combination of both. The compounds of Formula IIA would be also useful in prevention of cerebral vascular accident (CVA) or stroke.

125

In another embodiment, the novel compounds comprise a compound of Formula IIA wherein:

R2 is fluorinated alkyl;

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 R_3 is $-CO_2R_7$, wherein R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl;

 $$R_{4}$$ is selected from the group consisting of alkyl and 10 $\,$ cycloalkyl;

 $R_{\text{\tiny S}}$ is selected from the group consisting of:

1-pyrrolyl;

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- N = C

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wherein R_3 , is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkoxy, and alkylthio, and

 R_{38} is selected from the group consisting of haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclylalkoxy, and alkylthio;

provided that when R_{37} is hydrogen, then R_{38} is selected from the group consisting of haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, and heterocyclylalkoxy;

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wherein R_{42} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl, and R_{43} is substituted heteroaryl;

126

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R₆ is fluorinated alkyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

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In yet another embodiment, the novel compounds comprise a compound of Formula IIA wherein:

R₂ is fluorinated alkyl;

15

 R_3 is $-CO_2R_7,$ wherein R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl;

R₄ is alkyl;

20

25

 $\ensuremath{R_{\text{S}}}$ is selected from the group consisting of:

- SR₄₅

wherein R_{45} is selected from the group consisting of haloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, heteroaralkyl, alkylthioalkyl, aminocarbonylalkyl, - SR_{46} , and - CH_2R_{47} ,

wherein R₄₆ is selected from the group

consisting of aryl (preferably substituted aryl) and heteroaryl (preferably substituted pyridyl), and

 R_{47} is selected from the group consisting of methylenedioxyphenyl, pyridyl, quinolinyl; tetrahydronaphthyl and benzodioxanyl; and

PCT/US99/01871

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127

wherein R_{48} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl, and

 R_{49} is selected from the group consisting of 10 alkoxy and haloalkyl;

wherein $\ensuremath{R_{50}}$ is selected from the group 15 consisting of alkyl, alkoxy, and heteroaryl (preferably substituted heteroaryl);

wherein R₅₁ is haloalkyl; and

25 R₆ is fluorinated alkyl;

> or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

In yet another embodiment, the novel compounds comprise a compound of Formula IIA wherein:

R2 is fluorinated alkyl;

R₃ is -CO₂R₇, wherein R₇ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl;

 R_4 is hydroxy, alkoxy, $-OC(O)N(R_8)_2$, or $-OP(O)(OR_{10})_2$, 40 wherein R₈ is aryl and R₁₀ is alkyl;

128

 $\ensuremath{R_{\text{S}}}$ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkoxy and aryloxy; and

R₆ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen
and fluorinated alkyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or tautomer thereof;

provided that when R₂ is trifluoromethyl, R₃ is selected from the group consisting of -CO₂CH₃ and -CO₂C₂H₅, R₅ is hydrogen, and R₆ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and trifluoromethyl, then R₄ is selected from the group consisting of alkoxy,

-OC(O)N(R₈)₂, or -OP(O)(OR₁₀)₂, wherein R₈ is aryl and R₁₀ is alkyl; provided further that when R₂, R₃ and R₅ are as

defined above, and R_4 is alkoxy, then R_6 is hydrogen.

In yet another preferred embodiment, the novel compounds comprise a compound of Formula IIA wherein:

R, is fluorinated alkyl;

 R_3 is $-CO_2R_7$, wherein R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl;

 R_4 is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, arylthio (preferably substituted arylthio), and alkylamino; and

30

 R_{5} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, arylcarbonyloxyalkyl, arylthioalkyl, heteroarylthioalkyl, alkoxyalkenyl (preferably halo-substituted alkoxyalkenyl and more preferably bromo-substituted alkoxyalkenyl),

35 substituted pyrrolidinyl,

wherein R_{15} is alkoxy, and R_{16} is heteroaryl;

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wherein R_{17} and R_{18} are independently alkyl;

wherein R_{19} is selected from the group consisting of pyridyl, $-SR_{20}$, and $-OR_{21}$, wherein R_{20} is selected from the group consisting of aryl, heteroaryl and aminoalkyl, and R_{21} is selected from the group consisting of aryl and heteroaryl;

wherein R_{24} is aralkyl (preferably halosubstituted aralkyl);

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wherein R_{26} and R_{27} are independently alkyl;

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wherein R_{28} and R_{29} are independently alkoxy; and

20

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-
$$C \equiv C - Si(R_{10})_3$$
 , wherein R_{10} is alkyl; and

 R_6 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and fluorinated alkyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or tautomer thereof;

35 provided that:

when R_2 is trifluoromethyl, R_3 is $-CO_2C_2H_5$, R_4 is isopropoxy, R_5 is methyl, then R_6 is hydrogen; and

when R_5 is alkyl, then R_4 is selected from the group consisting of cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, arylthio, and alkylamino.

In yet another embodiment, the novel compounds comprise a compound of Formula IIA wherein:

PCT/US99/01871

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 R_2 is selected from the group consisting of fluorinated alkyl and alkoxyalkyl;

 R_3 is $-CO_2R_7$, wherein R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl;

 R_4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, alkyl, heteroarylalkyl, thio, and trialkylsilyl;

10 R_s is CO_2R_{14} , wherein R_{14} is alkyl; and

 R_6 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, fluorinated alkyl, and alkoxyalkyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or tautomer thereof;

provided that when R_2 is difluoromethyl, R_3 is $-CO_2C_2H_5$, R_4 is hydrogen, R_5 is $CO_2C_2H_5$, then R_6 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, monofluoroalkyl, and difluoroalkyl.

In yet another embodiment, the novel compounds are compounds of Formula IIA wherein:

 R_2 is selected from the group consisting of alkyl and fluorinated alkyl;

 R_3 is selected from the group consisting of $-CO_2R_7$, wherein R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl;

 R_4 is selected from the group consisting of alkyl and thio;

 $\ensuremath{R_{\scriptscriptstyle{5}}}$ is selected from the group consisting of

132

heterocyclyl, arylthioalkyl, heteroarylthioalkyl,

-CO₂R₁₄,

wherein R14 is alkyl;

5

$$- N = C \setminus R_{40}$$

10

wherein R_{39} is alkoxy, and R₄₀ is haloalkyl;

- SR₄₅ , 15

> wherein R_{45} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, -SR46, and -CH2R47,

> wherein R_{46} is selected from the group

consisting of aryl and heteroaryl, and

 R_{47} is selected from the group consisting of methylenedioxyphenyl, pyridyl, quinolinyl, naphthyl and benzodioxanyl; and

25

20

wherein R_{50} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl and alkoxy; and

30

 $R_{\mbox{\scriptsize 6}}$ is selected from the group consisting of alkyl and fluorinated alkyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or tautomer thereof, 35

provided that when R2 is trifluoromethyl, R3 is CO_2CH_3 , R_4 is isobutyl, and R_5 is CO_2CH_3 , then R_6 is selected from the group consisting of alkyl comprising at

133

least two carbon atoms and fluorinated alkyl.

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In yet another embodiment, the novel compounds of Formula IIA are selected from the compounds listed below:
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Methyl 5-[(4-t-Butylphenyl)thiomethyl]-2-
(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl))-6-(trifluoromethyl)-
3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 180);
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Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-5-(palmitoylthio)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 5);

Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-(methoxycarbonylthio)-4-15 (2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 6);

Diethyl 2,6-Bis(trifluoromethyl)-4-(trimethylsilyl)-3,5-pyridinedicarboxylate (Compound 31);

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Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-5-
(methylthiomethylthio)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridine-
carboxylate (Compound 33);
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Methyl 5-(1-Bromo-2-methoxyethenyl)-4-(cyclopropyl-methyl)-2-(difluoromethyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 35);

Methyl 5-(Chloroethylthio)-2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-30 methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 44);

Methyl 4-(i-Propoxy)-5-{[3-(methoxycarbonyl)-4(i-propoxy-)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-5-pyridyl]carbonyl}-6(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 54);

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Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-cyclobutyl-5-
     (1-pyrrolyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate
     (Compound 70);
         Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-5-
5
     (aminothionocarbonyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-
    pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 77);
          Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-5-
     {[(dimethylamino)carbonyl]thiomethyl}-6-(trifluoro-
10
     methyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 79);
          Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-[(diethylphosphono)
     carbonyl]-4-(i-propylamino)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-
     pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 85);
15
          Dimethyl 2,6-Bis(methoxymethyl)-4-propyl-3,5-
     pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 92);
          Methyl 5-[(Aminocarbonyl)methylthio]-2-
20
     (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-
     pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 145);
          Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-(1-ethoxyethylthio)-4-
     (2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -3-pyridine-
25
     carboxylate (Compound 146);
          Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-5-
     (1-methoxyethylthio)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-
30
     pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 147);
          Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-(2-fluoroethylthio)4-
      (2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridine-
     carboxylate (Compound 148);
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PCT/US99/01871

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Methyl 5-(Acetylthio)-2-(difluoromethyl)-4-
     (2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridine-
    carboxylate (Compound 149);
    Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-5-
5
     (2-tetrhydrofurylthio)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-
    pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 150);
         Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-{[(3,5-di-t-butylphenyl)
    thio]carbonyl}-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-
10
    pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 151);
          Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-{[(2,4-dimethylphenyl)
     thio]carbonyl}-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-
     pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 152);
15
          Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-5-
     {[(2-methoxyphenyl)thio]carbonyl}-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-
     pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 153);
20
          Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-5-
     {[(3-methoxyphenyl)thio]carbonyl}-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-
     pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 154);
          Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-{[(2,4-di-t-butylphenyl)
25
     thio]carbonyl}-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-
     pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 155);
          Methyl 5-{[(4-t-Butylphenyl)thio]carbonyl}-2-
30
     (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
     3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 156);
          Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-5-
     { [(2-isopropylphenyl)thio]carbonyl}-6-(trifluoromethyl)-
     3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 157);
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Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-{[(3,5-dimethylphenyl)
     thio]carbonyl}-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-
     pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 158);
 5
          Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-5-
     {[(4-methylthiophenyl)thio]carbonyl}-6-(trifluoromethyl)-
     3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 159);
          Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-5-
     {[(2-(4-fluorobenzyl)-4-isopropylphenyl)thio]carbonyl}-6-
10
     (trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 160);
          Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-5-
     {[(2-(4-fluorobenzyl)-4-fluorophenyl)thio]carbonyl}-6-
     (trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 161);
15
          Methyl 5-{[(4-chlorophenyl)thio]carbonyl}-2-
     (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -3
     -pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 162);
20
          Methyl 5-{[(2,5-Dichlorophenyl)thio]carbonyl}-2-
     (difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3
     -pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 163);
25
          Methyl 5-{[(2,6-Dichlorophenyl)thio]carbonyl}-2-
     (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -3
     -pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 164):
          Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-5-
     {[(2-naphthyl)thio]carbonyl}-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-
30
    pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 178);
          Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-5-
     {[(1-naphthyl)thio]carbonyl}-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-
35
    pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 179);
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3-Methyl 5-(3-Methoxyphenyl) 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3,5-pyridi-carboxylate (Compound 165);
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- 5 3-Methyl 5-(2-Nitrophenyl) 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3,5-pyridicarboxylate (Compound 166);
- 3-Methyl 5-(3,5-Di-t-butylphenyl) 2-(Difluoro10 methyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3,5pyridicarboxylate (Compound 167);
- 3-Methyl 5-(2,4-Di-t-butylphenyl) 2-(Difluoromethyl)- 4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)
 3,5-pyridicarboxylate (Compound 168);
 - 3-Methyl 5-(4-t-Butylphenyl) 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3,5-pyridi-carboxylate (Compound 169);
 - 3-Methyl 5-[2-(4-Fluorobenzyl)-4-isopropylphenyl]
 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3,5-pyridicarboxylate (Compound 170);
- 3-Methyl 5-[2-(4-Fluorobenzyl)-3,4,5-(trimethoxy)
 phenyl] 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6(trifluoromethyl)-3,5-pyridicarboxylate (Compound 171);
- 3-Methyl 5-(2-Methoxyphenyl) 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-30 (2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3,5-pyridicarboxylate (Compound 172);
 - 3-Methyl 5-(4-Chlorophenyl) 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3,5-pyridi-carboxylate (Compound 173);

138

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3-Methyl 5-(3,5-Dimethylphenyl) 2-(Difluoromethyl)-
    4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3,5-pyridi-
    carboxylate (Compound 174);
         3-Methyl 5-(2-Isopropylphenyl) 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-
5
     (2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3,5-pyridi-
    carboxylate (Compound 175);
          3-Methyl 5-(2,6-Dimethyl-4-nitrophenyl) 2-
     (Difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
10
     3,5-pyridicarboxylate (Compound 176);
          3-Methyl 5-(2,4-Dimethylphenyl) 2-(Difluoro-
     methyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3,5-
     pyridicarboxylate (Compound 177);
15
          Methyl 5-(4-t-Butylphenyldithio)-2-(difluoro-
     methyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-
     pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 180);
20
          Dimethyl 5,5'-Dithiobis[2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-
      (2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridine-
      carboxylate] (Compound 181);
          Methyl 5-{[2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)
25
      -3-(methoxycarbonyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-5-pyridyl)
      methylthio}-2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-
      (trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 182);
           Methyl 5-{[2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-
 30
      3-(methoxycarbonyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-5-pyridyl]
      carbonylthio}-2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-
      (trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 183);
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Methyl 5-[(3-Bromophenyl)thiomethyl]-2-
     (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
    3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 184);
          Methyl 5-[(4-Chlorophenyl)thiomethyl]-2-
5
     (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
    3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 185);
          Methyl 5-[(2,3,5,6-Tetrafluorophenyl)thiomethyl]-
     2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoro-
10
     methyl) -3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 186);
          Methyl 5-[(3,5-Di-t-butylphenyl)thiomethyl]-2-
     (difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-
     3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 187);
15
          Methyl 5-[(1-Methylimidazol-2-yl)thiomethyl]-2-
     (difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-
     3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 188);
20
          Methyl 5-[(1-Methyltetrazol-5-yl)thiomethyl]-2-
     (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
     3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 189);
          Methyl 5-[(5-Nitrobenzimidazol-2-yl)thiomethyl]-2-
25
      (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
     3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 190);
          Methyl 5-[(4-(Trifluoromethoxy)phenyl))thiomethyl]-
     2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoro-
30
     methyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 191);
           Methyl 5-[(Quinolin-2-yl)thiomethyl]-2-
      (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
     3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 192);
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PCT/US99/01871

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Methyl 5-[(4-Bromophenyl)thiomethyl]-2-(difluoro-
    methyl) - 4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -3-
    pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 193);
5
         Methyl 5-[(Pentafluorophenyl)thiomethyl]-2-
     (difluoro-methyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoro-
     methyl) - 3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 194);
          Methyl 5-[(2,5-Dichlorophenyl)thiomethyl]-2-
     (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoro-
10
     methyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 195);
          Methyl 5-[(2,3,5,6-Tetrafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)
     phenyl)thiomethyl]-2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-
15
     6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 196);
          Methyl 5-[(4-Methylpyrimidin-2-yl)thiomethyl]-2-
     (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
     3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 197);
20
          Methyl 5-[(4-Nitrophenyl)thiomethyl]-2-
     (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
     3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 198);
25
          Methyl 5-[(4-Methoxyphenyl)thiomethyl]-2-
     (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
     3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 199);
          Methyl 5-[(2-Chlorophenyl)thiomethyl]-2-
30
     (difluoromethyl) -4- (2-methylpropyl) -6- (trifluoromethyl) -
     3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 200);
          Methyl 5-[(2,6-Dichlorophenyl)thiomethyl]-2-
     (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
35
     3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 201);
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Methyl 5-[(Quinolin-8-yl)thiomethyl]-2-
     (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
     3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 202);
          Methyl 5-[(Pyrimidin-2-yl)thiomethyl]-2-
5
     (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
     3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 203);
          Methyl 5-[(4-(Acetylamino)phenyl)thiomethyl]-2-
     (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
10
     3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 204);
          Methyl 5-[(Benzoxazol-2-yl)thiomethyl]-2-
     (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
15
     3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 205);
          Methyl 5-[(4-Bromo-2-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)
     thiomethyl] -2- (difluoromethyl) -4- (2-methylpropyl) -6-
     (trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 206);
20
          Methyl 5-[(3-Aminophenyl)thiomethyl]-2-
     (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
     3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 207);
25
          Methyl 5-[(2-Methoxyphenyl)thiomethyl]-2-
     (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
     3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 208);
          Methyl 5-[(5-Methylbenzimidazol-2-yl)thiomethyl]-2-
30
     (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
     3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 209);
          Methyl 5-[(Benzimidazol-2-yl)thiomethyl]-2-
     (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
35
     3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 210);
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Methyl 5-[(3-Methoxyphenyl)thiomethyl]-2-
     (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
     3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 211);
5
          Methyl 5-[(Benzothiazol-2-yl)thiomethyl]-2-
     (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
     3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 212);
          Methyl 5-[(3-Chlorophenyl)thiomethyl]-2-
10
     (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
     3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 213);
          Methyl 5-[(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)thiomethyl]-2-
     (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
15
     3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 214);
          Methyl 5-[(2-Naphthyl)thiomethyl]-2-
     (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
     3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 215);
20
          Methyl 5-[(2-Pyridyl)thiomethyl]-2-(difluoromethyl)-
     4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridine-
     carboxylate (Compound 216);
25
          Methyl 5-[(2-bromophenyl)thiomethyl]-2-(difluoro-
     methyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -3-
     pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 217);
          Bis{3-(carbomethoxy)-2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-
30
     methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-5-pyridyl]methyl
     Sulfide (Compound 218);
          Methyl 5-[(2-Chloro-3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl)
     methylthio]-2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-
35
     (trifluoromethyl) - 3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 226);
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Methyl 5-[(2-pyridyl)methylthio]-2-(difluoro-
     methyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-
     pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 233);
 5
          Methyl 5-[(2-quinolinyl)methylthio]-2-(difluoro-
     methyl) - 4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-
     pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 241);
          Methyl 5-[(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,1,4,4-tetramethyl-
     6-naphthyl)methylthio]-2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methyl-
10
     propyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate
     (Compound 245); and
          Methyl 5[(6-chloro-1,3-benzodioxan-8-yl)methylthio]
     -2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoro-
15
     methyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 246);
          Diethyl 5,5'-(Carbonyldiimino)bis[6(difluoromethyl)-
     4-ethyl-2-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate
20
     (Compound 48);
          Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-5-
     {[(dimethylamino)thiono]thiomethyl}-6-(trifluoromethyl)-
     3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 43);
25
          2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-hydroxymethyl-4-phenyl-6-
     (trifluoromethyl) -3-{[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]
     hydroxymethyl}pyridine;
30
          2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-hydroxymethyl-4-phenyl-6-
     (trifluoromethyl)-3-{[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]
     carbonyl } pyridine;
          2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-hydroxymethyl-4-(4-
35
     fluorophenyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-{[4-
     (trifluoromethyl)phenyl]hydroxymethyl}pyridine;
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144

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2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-hydroxymethyl-4-(4-
     fluorophenyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -3-{[4-
     (trifluoromethyl)phenyl]carbonyl}pyridine;
 5
          2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-hydroxymethyl-4-(4-
     fluorophenyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -3-{[4-
     (trifluoromethyl)phenyl]fluoromethyl}pyridine;
          2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-hydroxymethyl-4-(4-
10
     fluorophenyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -3-{[4-
     (trifluoromethyl)phenyl]fluoromethyl}pyridine;
          2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-hydroxymethyl-4-(4-
     fluorophenyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-(2-
15
     naphthylfluoromethyl)pyridine;
          2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-hydroxymethyl-4-(4-
     fluorophenyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-{[4-
     (trifluoromethyl)phenyl]mercaptomethyl)pyridine;
20
          2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-hydroxymethyl-4-phenyl-6-
     (trifluoromethyl) -3-{[4-(trifluoromethyl) phenyl]
     mercaptomethyl } pyridine;
25
          2-(Cyclopentyl)-5-hydroxymethyl-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-
     6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-{[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]
     carbonyl } pyridine;
          2-(1-Pyrrolidinyl)-5-hydroxymethyl-4-(4-
30
     fluorophenyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-{[4-
     (trifluoromethyl)phenyl]carbonyl}pyridine;
          2-(1-Pyrrolidinyl)-5-hydroxymethyl-4-(4-
     fluorophenyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -3-{[4-
35
     (trifluoromethyl)phenyl]hydroxymethyl}pyridine; and
```

2-(1-Pyrrolidinyl)-5-hydroxymethyl-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-{[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]fluoromethyl}pyridine.

In yet another embodiment, the compound of Formula IA is Dimethyl 5,5'-dithiobis[2-difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridine-carboxylate].

In another embodiment, the novel compounds comprise a compound of Formula IIB:

wherein:

15 R₂ and R₆ are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, alkyl, fluorinated alkyl, fluorinated aralkyl, chlorofluorinated alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, and alkoxycarbonyl; provided that at least one of R₂ and R₆ is fluorinated alkyl, chlorofluorinated alkyl or alkoxyalkyl;

R₃ is selected from the group consisting of arylcarbonyl, heteroarylcarbonyl, hydroxymethyl, arylalkoxyalkyl, trialkylsilyloxyalkyl,

-CHO,

25

30

 $-CO_2R_7$,

wherein R, is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl; and

146

wherein R_{15a} is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, halogen, alkylthio and alkoxy, and

10 R_{16a} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, aryl and heteroaryl;

 \mbox{R}_4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl,

heteroarylalkyl, alkoxy, thio, trialkylsilyl, alkylamino, and $-OC(O)N(R_8)_2$, wherein R_8 is aryl;

 $\rm R_{5}$ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, haloalkenyl, alkynyl,

20 haloalkynyl, aralkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, cycloalkylthioalkyl, arylthioalkyl, heteroarylthioalkyl, alkoxyalkenyl, arylcarbonyloxyalkyl, pyrrolyl, substituted pyrrolidinyl, hydroxymethyl, arylalkoxyalkyl, and trialkylsilyloxyalkyl,

25

35

40

5

-
$$CO_2R_{14}$$
,
wherein R_{14} is alkyl;

wherein R_{15b} is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, halogen, alkoxy, and alkylthio, aroyloxy, and alkylsulfonyloxy, and

 $\rm R_{16b}$ is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, and heteroaryl;

15

147

wherein R_{17} and R_{18} are independently alkyl;

wherein R_{19} is aryl, heteroaryl, $-SR_{20}$, and $-OR_{21}$, wherein R_{20} is selected from the group consisting of aryl, heteroaryl and aminoalkyl, and R_{21} is selected from the group consisting of aryl and heteroaryl;

20 - C - NH -
$$R_{24}$$
 , wherein R_{24} is aralkyl;

wherein R₂₈ and R₂₉ are independently alkyl;

148

wherein R_{30} and R_{31} are independently alkoxy;

 $5 - C \equiv C - Si(R_{36})_3$

wherein R₃₆ is alkyl;

10 R_{37} - N = C

15

20

30

wherein R_{37} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkoxy, and alkylthio, and

 R_{38} is selected from the group consisting of haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclylalkoxy, and alkylthio;

provided that when R_3 , is hydrogen, then R_{38} is selected from the group consisting of haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, and heterocyclylalkoxy;

wherein R_{42} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl, and R_{43} is substituted heteroaryl;

- SR₄₅,

wherein R_{45} is selected from the group consisting of haloalkyl, heterocyclyl, alkylthioalkyl, aminocarbonylalkyl, -SR₄₆, and -CH₂R₄₇,

15

wherein R_{46} is selected from the group consisting of aryl and heteroaryl, and

 R_{47} is selected from the group consisting of methylenedioxyphenyl, pyridyl, quinolinyl, tetrahydronaphthyl and benzodioxanyl;

wherein R_{48} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl, and

 R_{49} is selected from the group consisting of alkoxy and haloalkyl;

20 - S - C -
$$R_{50}$$
 , wherein R_{50} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkoxy, and heteroaryl; and

25
$$\parallel$$
- S - R₅₁ , wherein R₅₁ is haloalkyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or tautomer 30 thereof,

provided that:

when R₂ is selected from the group consisting of
difluoromethyl and trifluoromethyl, R₃ is selected from
the group consisting of -CO₂H, -CO₂CH₃ and -CO₂C₂H₅, R₅ is
hydrogen, and R₆ is selected from the group consisting of
hydrogen and trifluoromethyl, then R₄ is selected from the
group consisting of cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl,

heteroarylalkyl, aralkenyl, alkoxy, thio, trialkylsilyl, alkylamino, and - OC(O)N(R_8)₂, wherein R_8 is aryl; provided further that when R_2 , R_3 and R_5 are as defined above, and R_4 is alkoxy, then R_6 is hydrogen;

5

when R_2 is selected from the group consisting of fluorinated methyl and chlorofluorinated methyl, R_3 is selected from the group consisting of hydroxymethyl and CO_2R_7 , R_5 is selected from the group consisting of hydroxymethyl and CO_2R_{14} , R_6 is selected from the group consisting of fluorinated methyl and chlorofluorinated methyl, and R_7 and R_{14} are independently alkyl, then R_4 is selected from the group consisting of thio, trialkylsilyl, and $-OC(O)N(R_8)_2$, wherein R_8 is aryl;

15

10

when R_2 is difluoromethyl, R_3 is $-CO_2C_2H_5$, R_4 is hydrogen, R_5 is $-CO_2C_2H_5$, then R_6 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, monofluoroalkyl, difluoroalkyl and alkoxyalkyl;

20

when R_2 is trifluoromethyl, R_3 is $-CO_2R_7$, R_5 is methyl, R_6 is selected from the group consisting of fluorinated methyl, fluorinated ethyl and chlorofluorinated methyl, and R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl, then R_4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, thio, trialkylsilyl, and $-OC(O)N(R_8)_2$, wherein R_8 is aryl;

30

25

when R_4 is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl and cycloalkylalkyl, R_3 is $-CO_2R_7$, and R_7 is alkyl, then R_5 is other than arylcarbonyl, heteroarylcarbonyl or

PCT/US99/01871

151

wherein R_{16b} is alkyl when R_{15b} is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, halogen, alkylthio and alkoxy, or wherein R_{16b} is aryl or heteroaryl when R_{15b} is hydroxy;

10

5

WO 99/41237

when R_4 is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl and cycloalkylalkyl, R_5 is $-CO_2R_{14}$, and R_{14} is alkyl, then R_3 is other than arylcarbonyl, heteroarylcarbonyl or

15

20

wherein R_{16a} is alkyl when R_{15a} is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, halogen, alkylthio and alkoxy, or wherein R_{16a} is aryl or heteroaryl when R_{15a} is hydroxy; and

25

when R_2 and R_6 are independently selected from fluorinated methyl and chlorofluorinated methyl, R_3 is CO_2R_7 , R_5 is hydroxy, alkoxy or aryloxy, then R_4 is selected from the group consisting of aryl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, thio, trialkylsilyl, alkylamino, and $-OC(0)N(R_8)_2$, wherein R_8 is aryl; and

when R_4 is aryl and one of R_2 and R_6 is trifluoromethyl, then the other of R_2 and R_6 is difluoromethyl.

35

30

Additional Compounds

Additional novel compounds that could be used in the methods and compositions of the present invention include, but are not limited to, the compounds:

and

and those compounds listed in Tables 9, 10, 11 and 12

below. These compounds could be prepared by appropriate modification of the synthetic schemes previously referenced in this application.

Table 9

<u>R</u> 1	<u>R</u> ²	<u>X</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>Z</u>
Cl	Н	Н	ОН	Н
<i>i</i> Pr	H	H	OH	Н
F	H	H	OH	Н
CF ₃	H	H	ОН	Н
Cl	H	О	Ο	Н
<i>i</i> Pr	H	0	Ο	Н
F	H	0	Ο	H
CF ₃	H	0	Ο	Н
Cl	H	F	H	H
<i>i</i> Pr	H	F	H	H
F	H	F	Н	Н
CF,	H	F	H	H
Cl	H	H	ОН	CH ₃
<i>i</i> Pr	H	· H	OH	CH,
F	H	H	OH	CH ₃
CF ₃	H	H	ОН	CH,
Cl	H	0	Ο	CH,
<i>i</i> Pr	H	0	О	CH, CH, CH, CH,
F	H	0	Ο	CH,
CF ₃	H	0	Ο	CH,
Cl	H	F	H	CH,
<i>i</i> Pr	H	F	H	CH,
F	H	F	H	CH,
CF ₃	H	F	H	CH,
Cl	H	H	OH	C,H
<i>i</i> Pr	H	Н	OH	C,H
F	Н	H	OH	C.H
CF ₃	H	H	ОН	CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ C ₂ H C ₂ H C ₂ H C ₂ H
				2 ,

Cl	H	О	0	C₂H₅
<i>i</i> Pr	H	О	О	C ₂ H ₅
F	H	О	О	C₂H₅
CF ₃	H	О	О	C₂H₅
C1	H	F	Н	C ₂ H ₅
<i>i</i> Pr	H	F	H	C ₂ H ₅
F	H	F	H	C₂H,
CF,	H	F	H	C ₂ H ₅ C ₂ H ₅
Cl	H	Н	OH	<i>i</i> Bu
<i>i</i> Pr	H	H	OH	<i>i</i> Bu
F	H	H	OH	<i>i</i> Bu
CF ₃	H	H	OH	<i>i</i> Bu
Cl	H	Ο	Ο	<i>i</i> Bu
<i>i</i> Pr	H	0	Ο	<i>i</i> Bu
F	H	O	O	<i>i</i> Bu
CF ₃	H	О	O	<i>i</i> Bu
Cl	H	F	H	<i>i</i> Bu
<i>i</i> Pr	H	F	H	<i>i</i> Bu
F	H	F	H	<i>i</i> Bu
CF ₃	Н	F	H	<i>i</i> Bu
Cl	Н	Н	OH	CF,
<i>i</i> Pr	H	H	OH	CF ₃
F	H	H	OH	CF ₃ CF ₃
CF ₃	H	H	OH	CF ₃
Cl	H	Ο	0	CF ₃ CF ₃
<i>i</i> Pr	H	Ο	Ο	CF ₃
F	H	Ο	0	CF ₃
CF ₃ Cl	H	О	0	CF ₃
Cl	H	F	H	CF,
<i>i</i> Pr	H	F	H	CF,
F	Н	F	H	CF ₃ CF ₃ CF ₃ CF ₄
CF ₃	H	F	H	CF,

Table 10

$\underline{\mathbf{R^1}}$	<u>R²</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>Z</u>
Cl	Н	Н	ОН	Н
iPr	H	H	OH	H
F	H	H	OH	H
CF,	H	Н	OH	H
Cl	H	Ο	0	H
<i>i</i> Pr	H	0	О	H
F	H	Ο.	О	H
CF,	H	0	Ο	H
Cl	H	F	H	H
<i>i</i> Pr	H	F	H	H
F	H	F	H	H
CF ₃	H	F	H	H
Cl	H	H	OH	CH,
<i>i</i> Pr	H	H	OH	CH, CH,
F	H	H	OH	CH,
CF ₃	H	H	OH	CH,
Cl	H	О	O	CH,
<i>i</i> Pr	H	0	Ο	CH,
F	H	О	0	CH,
CF ₃	H	0	O	CH,
Cl	H	F	H	CH,
<i>i</i> Pr	H	F	H	CH ₃
F	Н	F	H	CH,
CF ₃	Ή	F	H	CH,
C1	Н	H	OH	C,H
iPr	H	H	OH	C,H
F	H	H	OH	C ₂ H
CF ₃	H	H	OH	CH, CH, C₂H C₂H C₂H C2H
				-

Cl	Н	0	0	C ₂ H ₅
<i>i</i> Pr	H	Ö	Ö	C_2H_5
F	H	Ö	Ö	C_2H_5
CF ₃	H	Ö	Ö	C.H.
Cl	H	F	H	C ₂ H ₅ C ₂ H ₅
<i>i</i> Pr	H	F	H	C_2H_5
F	H	F	Ĥ	C.H.
CF ₃	H	F	H	C_2H_5 C_2H_5
Cl	H	Н	OH	<i>i</i> Bu
iPr	Н	H	OH	<i>i</i> Bu
F	Н	Н	OH	<i>i</i> Bu
CF ₃	Н	H	ОН	<i>i</i> Bu
Cl	Н	O	O	<i>i</i> Bu
<i>i</i> Pr	Н	О	Ο	<i>i</i> Bu
F	Н	О	0	<i>i</i> Bu
CF ₃	Н	О	Ο	<i>i</i> Bu
Cl	H	F	H	<i>i</i> Bu
<i>i</i> Pr	Н	F	H	<i>i</i> Bu
F	H	F	H	<i>i</i> Bu
CF ₃	H	F	H	<i>i</i> Bu
Cl	H	H	ОН	CF ₃
<i>i</i> Pr	H	H	OH	CF ₃
F	H	H	OH	CF,
CF ₃	H	H	ОН	CF,
CF ₃	H	Ο	0	CF ₃
<i>i</i> Pr	H	O	0	CF ₃
F	H	О	0	CF,
CF ₃	H	О	О	CF ₃
Cl	H	F	Н	CF ₃
<i>i</i> Pr	H	F	H	CF,
F	H	F	H	CF ₃
CF ₃	H	F	H	CF ₃

Table 11

<u>R¹</u>	<u>R</u> ²	<u>X</u>	Y	<u>Z</u>	<u>R³</u>
Cl	Н	Н	OH	Н	CH ₃
<i>i</i> Pr	H	H	OH	H	CH ₃
F	H	H	OH	H	CH ₃
CF ₃	H	H	OH	H	CH ₃
Cl	H	O	О	H	CH ₃
<i>i</i> Pr	H	0	О	H	CH ₃
F	H	0	О	H	CH ₃
CF ₃	H	0	Ο	H	CH ₃
Cl	H	F	H	H	CH ₃
<i>i</i> Pr	H	F	H	H	CH ₃
F	H	F	H	H	CH ₃
CF ₃	H	F	H	H	CH ₃
Cl	H	H	OH	CH ₃	CH ₃
<i>i</i> Pr	H	H	OH	CH ₃	CH ₃
F	H	H	OH	CH ₃	CH ₃
CF ₃	H	H	OH	CH ₃	CH ₃
C1	H	Ο	0	CH ₃	CH ₃
<i>i</i> Pr	H	Ο	0	CH ₃	CH ₃
F	H	О	Ο	CH ₃	CH,
CF ₃	Н	О	О	CH ₃	CH ₃
Cl	H	F	H	CH,	CH ₃
<i>i</i> Pr	H	F	H	CH ₃	CH ₃
F	H	F	H	CH ₃	CH ₃
CF ₃	H	F	H	CH ₃	CH ₃
Cl	H	H	OH	C_2H_5	CH ₃
<i>i</i> Pr	H	H	OH	$C_{2}H_{3}$	CH ₃
F	H	H	OH	C_2H_5	CH ₃
CF ₃	H	H	OH	C ₂ H ₅ C ₂ H ₅	CH,
-				- -	-

Cl	Н	O	0	0.11	011
<i>i</i> Pr	H		0	C ₂ H ₅	CH,
F	H	0	0	C ₂ H ₅	CH,
		0	0	C ₂ H ₅	CH,
CF ₃	H	O	Ο	C_2H_5	CH ₃
Cl	Н	F	Н	C₂H₅	CH,
<i>i</i> Pr	H	F	H	C_2H_5	CH ₃
F	H	F	H	C_2H_5	CH ₃
CF ₃	H	F	H	C ₂ H ₅	CH ₃
<i>i</i> Pr	H	H	ОН	<i>i</i> Bu	CH,
F	H	H	ОН	<i>i</i> Bu	CH ₃
CF ₃	Н	Н	OH	<i>i</i> Bu	CH ₃
Cl	Н	Ō	0	<i>i</i> Bu	
<i>i</i> Pr	H	Ö	Ö		CH ₃
F	H	ŏ ·	Ö	iBu :D-	CH ₃
CF ₃	H	ŏ		<i>i</i> Bu	CH,
Cl	H	F	0	<i>i</i> Bu	CH ₃
<i>i</i> Pr	H		H	<i>i</i> Bu	CH ₃
F		F	H	<i>i</i> Bu	CH ₃
	H	F	H	<i>i</i> Bu	CH ₃
CF ₃	H	F	H	<i>i</i> Bu	CH,
CI	H	H	OH	CF ₃	CH ₃
<i>i</i> Pr	H	H	OH	CF ₃	CH ₃
F	H	H	OH	CF ₃	CH,
CF ₃	H	H	ОН	CF ₃	CH ₃
Cl	H	О	Ο	CF ₃	CH ₃
<i>i</i> Pr	H	0	O	CF ₃	CH ₃
F	H	0	0	CF ₃	CH ₃
CF,	H	0	0	CF,	CH ₃
C1	H	F	H	CF,	CH ₃
<i>i</i> Pr	H	F	H	CF,	CH ₃
F	H	F	H	CF ₃	
CF ₃	H	F .	· H		CH ₃
Cl	H	H	OH	CF ₃	CH ₃
<i>i</i> Pr	H	H		H	Ph
F	H	H	OH	H	Ph
CF ₃	H		OH	H	Ph
Cl Cl		Н	ОН	H	Ph
	H	0	0	H	Ph
<i>i</i> Pr	H	O	О	H	Ph
F	H	O	О	H	Ph
CF,	H .	О	0	H	Ph
Cl	H	F	H	H	Ph
<i>i</i> Pr	H	F	H	Н	Ph
F	H	F	H	Н	Ph
CF ₃	H	F	Н	H	Ph
Cl	H	H	ОН	CH ₃	Ph
<i>i</i> Pr	H	H	ОН	CH ₃	Ph
F	H	H	OH	CH ₃	Ph
		- -	~	U113	T 11

CF,	H	H	ОН	СН,	Ph
Cl	H	0	0	CH ₃	Ph
<i>i</i> Pr	H	0	Ō	CH ₃	Ph
F	H	О	Ö	CH ₃	Ph
CF ₃	H	O	Ö	CH ₃	Ph
Cl	H	F	H	CH ₃	Ph
iPr	Н	F	H	CH ₃	Ph
F	H	F	H	CH ₃	Ph
CF ₃	H	F	H	CH ₃	Ph
Cl	H	H	ОH	C₁₁₃ C₂H₅	Ph
<i>i</i> Pr	Н	H	OH	C 11	Ph
F	Н	H	OH	C ₂ H ₅	
CF ₃	Н	H	OH	C ₂ H ₅	Ph
Cl	H	0	0	C₂H₅	Ph
<i>i</i> Pr	H	Ŏ	Ö	C₂H,	Ph
F	H	Ö	0	C ₂ H ₅	Ph
CF ₃	H	Ö	0	C ₂ H ₅	Ph
Cl	H	F		C₂H₅	Ph
<i>i</i> Pr	H	F	H	C₂H,	Ph
F	H	F	H	C ₂ H ₅	Ph
CF,	H	F	H	C ₂ H ₅	Ph
<i>i</i> Pr	H	r H	H	C₂H₅	Ph
F	H		OH	<i>i</i> Bu	Ph
CF ₃	H	H	OH	<i>i</i> Bu	Ph
Cl Cl	H	H O	ОН	<i>i</i> Bu	Ph
<i>i</i> Pr	H		0	<i>i</i> Bu	Ph
F	H	0	0	<i>i</i> Bu	Ph
CF,	H	0	0	<i>i</i> Bu	Ph
Cl ₃		0	0	<i>i</i> Bu	Ph
<i>i</i> Pr	H	F	H	<i>i</i> Bu	Ph
F	H	F	H	<i>i</i> Bu	Ph
	H	F .	H	<i>i</i> Bu	Ph
CF ₃	H	F	H	<i>i</i> Bu	Ph
	H	H	OH	H	CF ₃
<i>i</i> Pr	H	H	OH	H	CF ₃
F	H	H	OH	H	CF ₃
CF ₃	H	H	OH	H	CF ₃
C1	H	О	0	H	CF ₃
<i>i</i> Pr	H	О	Ο	H	CF ₃
F	H	Ο	О	H	CF ₃
CF,	H	Ο	О	H	CF ₃
Cl	H	F	H	H	CF,
<i>i</i> Pr	H	F	H	H	CF ₃
F	H	F	H	H	CF ₃
CF ₃	H.	F	H	H	CF,
					- 3

Table 12

<u>R</u> ¹	<u>R</u> ²	X	Y	<u>Z</u>	<u>R³</u>
Cl	Н	Н	ОН	Н	CH,
<i>i</i> Pr	H	H	OH	H	CH ₃
F	Н	H	OH	H	CH ₃
CF ₃	H	Н	OH	H	CH ₃
Cl	H	0	0	H	CH ₃
<i>i</i> Pr	H	O	0	H	CH,
F	H	Ο .	0	H	CH ₃
CF ₃	H	0	0	H	CH ₃
Cl	H	F	H	H	CH ₃
<i>i</i> Pr	H	F	H	H	CH,
F	H	F	Н	H	CH ₃
CF ₃	H	F	Н	H	CH ₃
Cl	H	H	ОН	CH ₃	CH,
<i>i</i> Pr	H	H	ОН	CH ₃	CH,
F	H	Н	OH	CH ₃	CH,
CF ₃	H	H	OH	CH ₃	CH,
Cl	H	0	0	CH ₃	CH ₃
<i>i</i> Pr	\mathbf{H}_{\perp}	0	0	CH ₃	CH ₃
F	H	0	O	CH ₃	CH,
CF ₃	H	0 .	0	CH ₃	CH ₃
Cl	H	F	Н	CH ₃	CH ₃
<i>i</i> Pr	H	F	H	CH,	CH ₃
F .	Н	F	H	CH ₃	CH ₃
CF ₃	H	F	H	CH ₃	CH,
Cl	H	H	OH	C ₂ H ₅	CH ₃
iPr	H	H	ОН	C ₂ H ₂	CH ₃
F	H	H	ОН	C ₂ H ₅ C ₂ H ₅	CH ₃
CF ₃	Н	Н	ОН	C ₂ H ₅	CH ₃

Cl	H	Ο	0	C ₂ H ₅	CH ₃
<i>i</i> Pr	H	0	О	C_2H_5	CH ₃
F	H	Ο	0	C_2H_5	CH ₃
CF ₃	Н	O T	Ö	C_2H_5	CH ₃
Cl	H	F	H	C ₂ 11 ₅	
<i>i</i> Pr	Ĥ	F	H	C ₂ H ₅	CH ₃
F	H	F	H	C ₂ H ₅	CH ₃
CF ₃	H	F		C₂H₅	CH ₃
<i>i</i> Pr	H		Н	C₂H₅	CH ₃
		H	ОН	<i>i</i> Bu	CH ₃
F	H	H	OH	<i>i</i> Bu	CH ₃
CF ₃	H	H	ОН	<i>i</i> Bu	CH_3
Cl	H	О	О	<i>i</i> Bu	CH,
<i>i</i> Pr	H	О	О	<i>i</i> Bu	CH,
F	H	Ο	Ο	<i>i</i> Bu	CH ₃
CF ₃	H	0	0	<i>i</i> Bu	CH ₃
Cl	Н	F	H	<i>i</i> Bu	CH ₃
<i>i</i> Pr	H	F	Н	<i>i</i> Bu	CH,
F	H	F	Н	<i>i</i> Bu	CH ₃
CF ₃	H	F	H	<i>i</i> Bu	CH ₃
Cl	Н	Н	ОH	CF,	CH ₃
<i>i</i> Pr	Н	H	ОН	CF,	
F	H	H	OH		CH,
CF ₃	H	H	OH	CF ₃	CH,
Cl	H	0		CF,	CH ₃
<i>i</i> Pr	H		0	CF ₃	CH ₃
F	H	0	0	CF,	CH ₃
		0	O	CF,	CH ₃
CF ₃	H	O	0	CF ₃	CH ₃
Cl	H	F	H	CF,	CH,
<i>i</i> Pr	Н	F	H	CF ₃	CH ₃
F	H	F	H	CF ₃	CH,
CF ₃	H	F	H	CF ₃	CH ₃
Cl	H	H	OH	H	Ph
<i>i</i> Pr	H	H	OH	Н	Ph
F	H	H	OH	H	Ph
CF ₃	H	H	ОН	H	Ph
Cl	H	0	0	H	Ph
<i>i</i> Pr	·H	О	Ö	H	Ph
F	H	O	Ö	H	Ph
CF ₃	H	Ö	Ö	H	Ph
Cl	H	F	н		
<i>i</i> Pr	H	F	п Н	H	Ph
F	H			H	Ph
CF,		F	H	H	Ph
	H	F	H	H	Ph
Cl	H	H	OH	CH,	Ph
<i>i</i> Pr	H	H	OH	CH ₃	Ph
F	H	H	OH	CH ₃	Ph

CF,	H	H	OH	CH, Ph	
Cl	H	Ο	O	CH ₃ Ph	
<i>i</i> Pr	H	ŏ	ŏ		
F				CH ₃ Ph	
	H	O	O	CH ₃ Ph	
CF ₃	H	О	O	CH ₃ Ph	
Cl	H	F	H	CH ₃ Ph	
<i>i</i> Pr	H	F	H	CH ₃ Ph	
F	Н	F	Н	CH ₃ Ph	
CF ₃	H	F	H	CH ₃ Ph	
Cl	H	H	OH	CH ₃ FII	
	H			C ₂ H, Ph	
<i>i</i> Pr		H	OH	C ₂ H ₅ Ph	
F	H	H	OH	C ₂ H ₅ Ph	
CF ₃	H	H	OH	C_2H_5 Ph	
Cl	H	0	Ο	C ₂ H ₅ Ph	
<i>i</i> Pr	H	0	0	C ₂ H ₅ Ph	
F	H	0	Ö	C₂H₅ Ph	
CF ₃	H	Ö	ŏ	CH Dh	
Cl	H	F		C ₂ H ₅ Ph	
			H	C₂H₅ Ph	
<i>i</i> Pr	H	F	H	C ₂ H ₅ Ph	
F	H	F	H	C ₂ H ₅ Ph	
CF ₃	Н	F	Н	C ₂ H ₅ Ph	
<i>i</i> Pr	H	Н	OH	<i>i</i> Bu Ph	
F	H	H	OH	<i>i</i> Bu Ph	
CF,	Н	H	ОН	<i>i</i> Bu Ph	
Cl	Н	Ō	0	<i>i</i> Bu Ph	
<i>i</i> Pr	H	Ö	ŏ	<i>i</i> Bu Ph	
F	H	ŏ	Ö		
	H			<i>i</i> Bu Ph	
CF ₃		0	0	iBu Ph	
Cl	H	F	H	<i>i</i> Bu Ph	
<i>i</i> Pr	H	F	H	<i>i</i> Bu Ph	
F	H	F	H	<i>i</i> Bu Ph	
CF ₃	Н	F	H	<i>i</i> Bu Ph	
Cl	H	H	ОН	H CF	
<i>i</i> Pr	Н	Н	ОН	H CF	
F	H	Ĥ	OH		3
CF ₃	H	H			3
			ОН	H CF	3
Cl	H	O	0	H CF	3
<i>i</i> Pr	H	О	О	H CF H CF H CF	` ₃
F	H	О	0	H CF	3
CF ₃	H	0	0	H CF	ξ.
Cl	H	F	Н	H CF	
<i>i</i> Pr	H	F	H	H CF	3
F	H	F	Ĥ	H CF	3
CF ₃	H	F	H		3
O1 3	11	A *	11	H CF	3

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Pharmaceutical Compositions

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Also embraced within this invention is a class of pharmaceutical compositions comprising the active compounds of Formulae I, IA, IB and/or Formulae IIA or IIB in association with one or more non-toxic, pharmaceutically-acceptable carriers and/or diluents and/or adjuvants (collectively referred to herein as "carrier" materials) and, if desired, other active ingredients. The active compounds of the present invention may be administered by any suitable route, preferably in the form of a pharmaceutical composition adapted to such a route, and in a dose effective for the treatment intended. The active compounds and compositions may, for example, be administered orally, intravascularly, intraperitoneally, subcutaneously, intramuscularly or topically.

The phrase "co-therapy" (or combination-therapy), in defining use of a compound of the present invention and another pharmaceutical agent, is intended to embrace administration of each agent in a sequential manner in a regimen that will provide beneficial effects of the drug combination, and is intended as well to embrace co-administration of these agents in a substantially simultaneous manner, such as in a single capsule having a fixed ratio of these active agents or in multiple, separate capsules for each agent. The compounds of the invention can be administered as the sole active pharmaceutical agent, they can also be used in co-therapy with one or more cardiovascular agents, such as compounds that lower serum cholesterol concentrations including inhibitors of cholesterol biosynthesis such as HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors such as the statins (atorvastatin, cerivastatin, pravastatin, simvastatin, fluvastatin and lovastatin), inhibitors of squalene synthase, oxido squalene cyclase or inhibitors of other enzymes involved with cholesterol biosynthesis; inhibitors of the ileal

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bile acid transport protein (IBAT), cholesterol absorption antagonists, ACAT inhibitors, bile acid sequestrants such as Cholestyramine and Cholestagel, fibrates such as Gemfibrozil, niacins such as Niaspan, and omega-3 fatty acids such as Omacor. Compounds of the present invention can also be used in co-therapy with cardiovascular drugs that reduce hypertension such as Enalopril and Captopril, or with anti-diabetes drugs such as troglitazone, or with antithrombotic agents such as aspirin, warfarin, and glycoprotein IIbIIIa antagonists such as Reopro, Xemilofiban and Orbofiban. The compounds of this invention can also be used in co-therapy with agents which lower serum triglyceride concentrations, including inhibitors of cholesterol biosynthesis such as HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors such as the statins (atorvastatin), fibrates such as Gemfibrozil, niacins such as Niaspan, and omega-3 fatty acids such as Omacor.

The phrase "therapeutically-effective" is intended to qualify the amount of each agent which will achieve the goal of improvement in disease severity and the frequency of incidence over treatment of each agent by itself, while avoiding adverse side effects typically associated with alternative therapies.

For oral administration, the pharmaceutical composition may be in the form of, for example, a tablet, capsule, suspension or liquid. The pharmaceutical composition is preferably made in the form of a dosage unit containing a particular amount of the active ingredient. Examples of such dosage units are tablets or capsules. The active ingredient may also be administered by injection as a composition wherein, for example, saline, dextrose or water may be used as a suitable carrier.

The amount of therapeutically active compounds which are administered and the dosage regimen for treating a disease condition with the compounds and/or compositions

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of this invention depends on a variety of factors, including the age, weight, sex and medical condition of the subject, the severity of the disease, the route and frequency of administration, and the particular compound employed, and thus may vary widely. Patients undergoing treatment with the compounds and/or compositions disclosed herein can be routinely monitored by conventional methods to determine the effectiveness of therapy. Continuous analysis of the data obtained permits modification of the treatment regimen during treatment so that optimal amounts of the compounds and/or compositions of this invention are administered, and so that the duration of treatment can be determined as well. Thus, the treatment regimen/dosing schedule can be rationally modified over the course of treatment so as to achieve the lowest doses of each of the compounds and/or compositions of this invention which together result in satisfactory anti-lipidemic effectiveness, and so that administration of these compounds is continued only so long as is necessary to successfully treat the patient.

The pharmaceutical compositions may contain active ingredients in the range of about 0.1 to 2000 mg, and preferably in the range of about 0.5 to 500 mg. A daily dose of about 0.01 to 100 mg/kg body weight, and preferably between about 0.5 and about 20 mg/kg body weight, may be appropriate. The daily dose can be administered in one to four doses per day.

The compounds may be formulated in topical ointment or cream, or as a suppository, containing the active ingredients in a total amount of, for example, 0.075 to 30% w/w, preferably 0.2 to 20% w/w and most preferably 0.4 to 15% w/w. When formulated in an ointment, the active ingredients may be employed with either paraffinic or a water-miscible ointment base. Alternatively, the active ingredients may be formulated in a cream with an oil-in-water cream base. If desired, the aqueous phase

of the cream base may include, for example at least 30% w/w of a polyhydric alcohol such as propylene glycol, butane-1,3-diol, mannitol, sorbitol, glycerol, polyethylene glycol and mixtures thereof. The topical formulation may desirably include a compound which 5 enhances absorption or penetration of the active ingredient through the skin or other affected areas. Examples of such dermal penetration enhancers include dimethylsulfoxide and related analogs. The compounds of this invention can also be administered by a transdermal 10 device. Preferably topical administration will be accomplished using a patch either of the reservoir and porous membrane type or of a solid matrix variety. In either case, the active agent is delivered continuously from the reservoir or microcapsules through a membrane 15 into the active agent permeable adhesive, which is in contact with the skin or mucosa of the recipient. active agent is absorbed through the skin, a controlled and predetermined flow of the active agent is administered to the recipient. In the case of 20 microcapsules, the encapsulating agent may also function as the membrane.

The oily phase of the emulsions of this invention may be constituted from known ingredients in a known manner. While the phase may comprise merely an emulsifier, it may comprise a mixture of at least one emulsifier with a fat or an oil or with both a fat and an oil. Preferably, a hydrophilic emulsifier is included together with a lipophilic emulsifier which acts as a stabilizer. It is also preferred to include both an oil and a fat. Together, the emulsifier(s) with or without stabilizer(s) make-up the so-called emulsifying wax, and the wax together with the oil and fat make up the so-called emulsifying ointment base which forms the oily dispersed phase of the cream formulations. Emulsifiers and emulsion stabilizers suitable for use in the

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formulation of the present invention include Tween 60, Span 80, cetostearyl alcohol, myristyl alcohol, glyceryl monostearate, and sodium lauryl sulfate, among others.

The choice of suitable oils or fats for the formulation is based on achieving the desired cosmetic properties, since the solubility of the active compound in most oils likely to be used in pharmaceutical emulsion formulations is very low. Thus, the cream should preferably be a non-greasy, non-staining and washable product with suitable consistency to avoid leakage from tubes or other containers. Straight or branched chain, mono- or dibasic alkyl esters such as di-isoadipate, isocetyl stearate, propylene glycol diester of coconut fatty acids, isopropyl myristate, decyl oleate, isopropyl palmitate, butyl stearate, 2-ethylhexyl palmitate or a blend of branched chain esters may be used. These may be used alone or in combination depending on the properties required. Alternatively, high melting point lipids such as white soft paraffin and/or liquid paraffin or other mineral oils can be used.

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Formulations suitable for topical administration to the eye also include eye drops wherein the active ingredients are dissolved or suspended in suitable carrier, especially an aqueous solvent for the active ingredients. The antiinflammatory active ingredients are preferably present in such formulations in a concentration of 0.5 to 20%, advantageously 0.5 to 10% and particularly about 1.5% w/w.

For therapeutic purposes, the active compounds of this combination invention are ordinarily combined with one or more adjuvants appropriate to the indicated route of administration. If administered per os, the compounds may be admixed with lactose, sucrose, starch powder, cellulose esters of alkanoic acids, cellulose alkyl esters, talc, stearic acid, magnesium stearate, magnesium oxide, sodium and calcium salts of phosphoric

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and sulfuric acids, gelatin, acacia gum, sodium alginate, polyvinylpyrrolidone, and/or polyvinyl alcohol, and then tableted or encapsulated for convenient administration. Such capsules or tablets may contain a controlled-release formulation as may be provided in a dispersion of active 5 compound in hydroxypropylmethyl cellulose. Formulations for parenteral administration may be in the form of aqueous or non-aqueous isotonic sterile injection solutions or suspensions. These solutions and suspensions may be prepared from sterile powders or 10 granules having one or more of the carriers or diluents mentioned for use in the formulations for oral administration. The compounds may be dissolved in water, polyethylene glycol, propylene glycol, ethanol, corn oil, cottonseed oil, peanut oil, sesame oil, benzyl alcohol, 15 sodium chloride, and/or various buffers. Other adjuvants and modes of administration are well and widely known in the pharmaceutical art.

20 Additional Substituted Pyridines

The present invention further includes a group of substituted pyridines which exhibit percentage transfers in excess of 100% and are useful (i) in examining the structural requirements of the active site of the CTEP molecule, (ii) as control pyridines in the study of the mechanism for inhibiting the activity of CETP, and (ii) in the design of substituted pyridines which are effective CTEP inhibitors. Accordingly, they are useful in studying the prevention and treatment of dyslipidemia (hypoalphalipoproteinaemia), hyperlipoproteinaemia (chylomicronemia and hyperapobetalipoproteinaemia), peripheral vascular disease, hypercholesterolemia, atherosclerosis, coronary artery disease and other CETP-mediated disorders. These substituted pyridines include those compounds listed in Table 13 below:

		Rs	CF_3	CH, CO, C, H, CF,	CH,	CF_2H	H CF ₃	CF_3	CF_3	CO,H CH,	ម្ចី	CF,	g.	$\operatorname{CF}_{\mathbf{j}}$	н Сн,	
LE 13	> {	∵² (ፗ-8) R _€	CO ₂ H NHC (O) CH ₂ Br	$CO_2C_2H_5$ C(O)N(CH ₃)OCH ₃	H CO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	GN S (0) Ph	H H HdS	CO2C2H5	н		CO_C,H,				pyrazolyl CH, C(O)NHCH,-(4-	C1-Ph)
TABLE	u	R	H i-Bu	CF ₃ i-Pr	пп	Bt O-i-Dr	HC HC	; ; ;	azyriainy i OC(O) - (4 -	Cr3-F11/ H i-Bu	ガリーカン・カン〇	i -Bu	$CH=C (CH_3)_2$ $OC (O) - Px$	0- (4-Cl-Ph) NH-1-Pr	н Н	
		ĸ	H CO,CH,	н Со,сн,	, H C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	CO,C,H,	00.00 00.00 00.00 00.00	CO,CH,	CO ₂ CH ₃	H L	000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 00	CO2C2A5 CON (CH3) 2	CO,CH.	CO,CH,	CO,C,H,	
		Ω.	OCH, CF.H	GF.,	NH2 TH	E. E.	CH,CO,C,Hs	CF_2CI	CF_3	CO,H	CF,H	GF,H	CF2H	CF.	CF.	ſ
		ول	4lo c	302	00	0	000	\vdash	311	Η,	ч п	н н		319	1 0 0	3

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Rs	CF ₃	OFF.	Ę.	£ ±	CF_3	H	OF.	CF.	CF_3	CH,	ក្នុង	CF.		CF.	CH.	CH(1-morpholinyl)2	ርፑን	CF ₃	CF_3	!	OF.	CH.CI	CH,	•	OF,	
%	C(O) NH (CH,), C1	H	CO2CH3	CO2C2H5	H C (O) N (CH ₁) OCH ₁	H	NHC (0) CH ₃	nc; E	$C(0)$ NH (CH_2) OH	н	NHCO ₂ CH ₃ 2-oxazolinvl			$C(SCH_3) = NCH_2Ph$							CO ₂ CH ₃	(O) N (Ch3/2) 2	CC ₂ CH ₃	CH. Ph)	т.	I.
α	L'A	OC (0) - t - Bu	$CH=C(CH_3)_2$	$N=S(CH_3)_2$	H C	HO	i-Bu	н	OH i-Bu	CF,	OCH,	00(00) -	(pentafluor	opneny z/ i - Bu	O-i-Pr	CH ₂ SCH ₃	1-Bu	τ. Τ. Τ. Τ.	CH.S. (CH.)	BF.	och,	고다-	1-Bu	$CO_2C_2\Pi_5$	Ħ	i-Bu
٥	K ₁	5,50 E,E	CO.H.	CO ₂ CH ₃	H,00	10.00 14.00 16.00	CO ₂ CH ₃	COCH	CO2H	CO,CH,	GO CH3	9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5	•	CO CH	CO2C2H5	CO2H	CO2CH3	CO2CH3	CONFICES	CO2CH3	Si(CH ₃) ₃	CO2CH3	CO ₂ CH ₃	CO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	CO2H	CO,CH,
Į.	R2	CF ₂ H	ב ב ב ב ב ב ב ב ב ב ב ב ב ב ב ב ב ב ב	CF,H	НО	CF ₂ H	CF,H	Н	CF ₃	£25	GF.	CF2H	m i	‡ 5	CH,	CF_2H	CF,	CF2H	CF2H	CF_2H	OFF.	CF_2H	EHJ	$CH_{\mathbf{j}}$	CF,	CF_2H
	ο١	2	NO	1 C	2	α	2 6	າຕ	ന	ኅ ເ	ന ന	336	•		10 00 17 00 17 00	1 T	4	マ	マ	せ	4	346	4	4	4	350

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Definitions and Abbreviations

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The use of generic terms and abbreviations in the description of the compounds are herein defined for clarity.

The term "alkyl", either alone or within other terms such as "haloalkyl", "cyanoalkyl" and "alkylthio", embraces substituted or unsubstituted linear or branched radicals having one to about 10 carbon atoms. More preferred alkyl radicals are "lower alkyl" radicals having one to about six carbon atoms. Examples of such radicals include methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, isobutyl, sec-butyl, tert-butyl, pentyl, and the like. The term "higher alkyl" denotes linear or branched radicals having eleven to about twenty carbon atoms. Examples of such radicals include undecyl, dodecyl, tridecyl, tetradecyl, and pentadecyl.

The term "alkenyl", either alone or within other terms such as "haloalkenyl" and "alkenylthio", embraces substituted or unsubstituted linear or branched radicals having one to about 10 carbon atoms and having one or more double bonds. More preferred alkenyl radicals are "lower alkenyl" radicals having one to about six carbon atoms. Examples of such radicals include ethenyl, propenyl, isopropenyl, butenyl, isobutenyl, hexenyl, and the like. The term "higher alkenyl" denotes linear or branched radicals having from 11 to about 20 carbon atoms and having one or more double bonds. Examples of such radicals include undecenyl, dodecenyl, tridecenyl, tetradecenyl, and pentadecenyl. Preferably, the unsaturation is remote from the moiety attaching the alkenyl group to the pyridine ring.

The term "alkynyl", either alone or within other terms such as "haloalkynyl" and "alkynylthio", embraces substituted or unsubstituted linear or branched radicals having one to about 10 carbon atoms and having one or more triple bonds. More preferred alkynyl radicals are

"lower alkynyl" radicals having one to about six carbon atoms. Examples of such radicals include ethynyl, propynyl, butynyl, isobutynyl, hexynyl, and the like. The term "higher alkynyl" denotes linear or branched radicals having from 11 to about 20 carbon atoms having one or more triple bonds. Examples of such radicals include undecynyl, dodecynyl, tridecynyl, tetradecynyl, and pentadecynyl. Preferably, the unsaturation is remote from the moiety attaching the alkynyl group to the pyridine ring.

The term "aryl", alone or in combination, means a carbocyclic aromatic system containing one, two or three rings wherein such rings may be attached together in a pendent manner or may be fused. The term "aryl" embraces aromatic radicals such as phenyl, naphthyl, tetrahydronaphthyl, indane, anthryl and biphenyl. Said "aryl" group can be substituted or unsubstituted.

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The term "heterocyclyl" embraces saturated or partially saturated heteroatom-containing ring-shaped radicals, where the heteroatoms may be selected from 20 nitrogen, sulfur and oxygen. Partially saturated heterocyclyl radicals have at least one double bond, but less than the maximum number of double bonds possible for the heterocyclyl ring. Examples of saturated heterocyclic radicals include saturated 3 to 6-membered 25 heteromonocyclic groups containing 1 to 4 nitrogen atoms [e.g. azyrindinyl, pyrrolidinyl, imidazolidinyl, piperidino, piperazinyl, etc.]; saturated 3 to 6-membered heteromonocyclic groups containing 1 to 4 oxygen atoms [e.q. oxiranyl, oxolanyl, dioxolanyl, dioxanyl, etc.]; 30 saturated 3 to 6-membered heteromonocyclic groups containing 1 to 4 sulfur atoms [e.g. thiolanyl, dithiolanyl, dithianyl, etc.]; saturated 3 to 6-membered heteromonocyclic groups containing 1 to 2 oxygen atoms 35 and 1 to 3 nitrogen atoms [e.g. oxazolidinyl, morpholinyl, etc.]; saturated 3 to 6-membered

heteromonocyclic groups containing 1 to 2 sulfur atoms and 1 to 3 nitrogen atoms [e.g., thiazolidinyl, etc.]; and saturated 3 to 6-membered heteromonocyclic groups containing 1 to 2 sulfur atoms and 1 to 3 oxygen atoms [e.g., oxathiolanyl, etc.]. Examples of partially 5 saturated heterocyclyl radicals include imidazolinyl, oxazolinyl, isoxazolinyl, thiazolinyl, isothiazolinyl, dihydrothiophene, dihydropyran and dihydrofuran. Heterocyclic radicals also encompass unsaturated or partially saturated condensed heterocyclic radicals such 10 as benzodioxanyl. Heterocyclyl radicals further can be unsubstituted or substituted with one or more groups including, for example, alkyl, halo, alkoxy, nitro, trifluoromethoxy, cycloalkyl, haloalkyl, alkylthio, alkylidene, acylamino, aryloxy, arylalkoxy, and oxo. 15

The term "heteroaryl" embraces unsaturated heteroatom-containing ring-shaped radicals, where the heteroatoms may be selected from nitrogen, sulfur and oxygen. Heteroaryl radicals have the maximum number of double bonds possible for the heterocyclyl ring. 20 Examples of heteroaryl radicals include unsaturated 5 to 6 membered heteromonocyclyl groups containing 1 to 4 nitrogen atoms, for example, pyrrolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, 2-pyridyl, 3-pyridyl, 4-pyridyl, pyrimidyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, etc.; unsaturated condensed 25 heterocyclic groups containing 1 to 5 nitrogen atoms, for example, indolyl, isoindolyl, benzimidazolyl, quinolyl, isoquinolyl, indazolyl and benzotriazolyl, etc.; unsaturated 3 to 6-membered heteromonocyclic groups containing an oxygen atom, for example, pyranyl, 2-furyl, 30 3-furyl, etc.; unsaturated 5 to 6-membered heteromonocyclic groups containing a sulfur atom, for example, 2-thienyl, 3-thienyl, etc.; unsaturated 5- to 6-membered heteromonocyclic groups containing 1 to 2 oxygen atoms and 1 to 3 nitrogen atoms, for example, 35 oxazolyl and isoxazolyl, etc.; unsaturated condensed

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heterocyclic groups containing 1 to 2 oxygen atoms and 1 to 3 nitrogen atoms [e.g. benzoxazolyl, benzoxadiazolyl, etc.]; unsaturated 5 to 6-membered heteromonocyclic groups containing 1 to 2 sulfur atoms and 1 to 3 nitrogen atoms, for example, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, thiadiazolyl 5 [e.g., 1,2,4- thiadiazolyl, 1,3,4-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,5-thiadiazolyl, etc.] etc.; unsaturated condensed heterocyclic groups containing 1 to 2 sulfur atoms and 1 to 3 nitrogen atoms [e.q., benzothiazolyl, benzothiadiazolyl, etc.] and the like. The term also 10 embraces radicals where heterocyclic radicals are fused with aryl radicals. Examples of such fused bicyclic radicals include benzofuran, benzothiophene, and the like. Said "heterocyclyl" group may have 1 to 3 substituents such as, for example, lower alkyl, lower 15 alkoxy, halo, hydroxy, oxo, amino and lower alkylamino. Preferred heterocyclic radicals include five to ten membered fused or unfused radicals. More preferred examples of heteroaryl radicals include pyridyl, thienyl, thiazolyl, oxazolyl, furyl, and pyrazinyl. Heteroaryl 20 can be unsubstituted or substituted with one or more groups selected from, for example, alkyl, halo, alkoxy, nitro, trifluoro-methoxy, cycloalkyl, haloalkyl, alkylthio, alkylidene, acylamino, aryloxy, arylalkoxy, 25 and oxo.

The term "cycloalkyl" embraces substituted or unsubstituted radicals having three to ten carbon atoms. More preferred cycloalkyl radicals are "lower cycloalkyl" radicals having three to seven carbon atoms. Examples include radicals such as cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl and cycloheptyl.

The term "cycloalkylalkyl" embraces cycloalkyl-substituted alkyl radicals. Preferable cycloalkylalkyl radicals are "lower cycloalkylalkyl" radicals having cycloalkyl radicals attached to alkyl radicals having one to six carbon atoms. Examples of

such radicals include cyclopropylmethyl and cyclohexylhexyl. Also preferred cycloalkylalkyl radicals are "higher cycloalkylalkyl" radicals having cycloalkyl radicals attached to alkyl radicals having seven to fifteen carbon atoms. Examples of such radicals include cyclohexyldodecyl.

The term "cycloalkenyl" embraces radicals having three to ten carbon atoms and one or more carbon-carbon double bonds. More preferred cycloalkenyl radicals are "lower cycloalkenyl" radicals having three to seven carbon atoms. Examples include radicals such as cyclobutenyl, cyclopentenyl, cyclohexenyl and cycloheptenyl. Said "aryl" group may have 1 to 3 substituents such as, for example, lower alkyl, alkoxy, halo, hydroxy, oxo, amino and lower alkylamino.

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The term "aralkyl" embraces aryl-substituted alkyl radicals. Preferable aralkyl radicals are "lower aralkyl" radicals having aryl radicals attached to alkyl radicals having one to six carbon atoms. Examples of such radicals include benzyl, diphenylmethyl, triphenylmethyl, phenylethyl and diphenylethyl. Also preferred aralkyl radicals are "higher aralkyl" radicals having aryl radicals attached to alkyl radicals having seven to fifteen carbon atoms. Examples of such radicals include phenyloctyl and phenylundecyl. The aryl in said aralkyl may be additionally substituted with, for example, halo, alkyl, alkoxy, halkoalkyl and haloalkoxy. The terms benzyl and phenylmethyl are used herein interchangeably.

The term "heteroaralkyl" embraces
heteroaryl-substituted alkyl radicals. Preferable
heteroaralkyl radicals are "lower heteroaralkyl" radicals
having heteroaryl radicals attached to alkyl radicals
having one to six carbon atoms. Examples of such
radicals include -CH(OH)-2-furyl; -CH(OH)-2-thienyl; CH(OCH₃)-2-thienyl; and -CH(OCH₃)-(5-isothiazolyl). Also

preferred heteroaralkyl radicals are "higher heteroaralkyl" radicals having heteroaryl radicals attached to alkyl radicals having seven to fifteen carbon atoms. The heteroaryl in said heteroaralkyl may be additionally substituted with, for example, halo, alkyl, alkoxy, halkoalkyl and haloalkoxy.

The term "heterocyclylalkyl" embraces heterocyclyl-substituted alkyl radicals. Preferable heterocyclylalkyl radicals are "lower heterocyclylalkyl" radicals having heterocyclyl radicals attached to alkyl radicals having one to six carbon atoms. An examples of such radicals is -CH2-(2-thiazolinyl). Also preferred heterocyclylalkyl radicals are "higher heterocyclylalkyl" radicals having heterocyclyl radicals attached to alkyl radicals having seven to fifteen carbon atoms. The heterocyclyl radical in said heterocyclylalkyl may be additionally substituted with, for example, halo, alkyl, alkoxy, halkoalkyl and haloalkoxy.

The term "aralkenyl" embraces aryl-substituted alkenyl radicals. Preferable aralkenyl radicals are "lower aralkenyl" radicals having aryl radicals attached to alkenyl radicals having one to six carbon atoms. Examples of such radicals include -CH=C(CH₃)Ph. Also preferred aralkenyl radicals are "higher aralkenyl" radicals having aryl radicals attached to alkenyl radicals having seven to fifteen carbon atoms. The aryl in said aralkenyl may be additionally substituted with, for example, halo, alkyl, alkoxy, halkoalkyl and haloalkoxy.

The term "alkoxy" embraces linear or branched oxy-containing radicals each having alkyl portions of one to about ten carbon atoms, such as methoxy radical. More preferred alkoxy radicals are "lower alkoxy" radicals having one to six carbon atoms. Examples of such radicals include methoxy, ethoxy, propoxy, iso-propoxy, butoxy and tert-butoxy. The "alkoxy" radicals may be

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further substituted with one or more halo atoms, such as fluoro, chloro or bromo, to provide "haloalkoxy" radicals. Examples of such radicals include fluoromethoxy, chloromethoxy, trifluoromethoxy, trifluoroethoxy, fluoroethoxy and fluoropropoxy.

The term "aryloxy" embraces aryl radicals, as defined above, attached to an oxygen atom. Examples of such radicals include phenoxy. The aryl in said aryloxy may be additionally substituted with halo, alkyl, alkoxy, halkoalkyl and haloalkoxy. The term "aralkoxy" embraces oxy-containing aralkyl radicals attached through an oxygen atom to other radicals. More preferred aralkoxy radicals are "lower aralkoxy" radicals having phenyl radicals attached to lower alkoxy radical as described above. The aryl in said aralkoxy radicals may be additionally substituted with, for example halo, alkyl, alkoxy, halkoalkyl and haloalkoxy.

The term "aryloxyalkyl" embraces aryloxy radicals, as defined above, attached to an alkyl group. Examples of such radicals include phenoxymethyl. The aryl in said aryloxyalkyl may be additionally substituted with, for example, halo, alkyl, alkoxy, halkoalkyl and haloalkoxy.

The term "alkoxyalkyl" embraces alkoxy radicals, as defined above, attached to an alkyl group. Examples of such radicals include methoxymethyl. Also preferred alkoxyalkyl radicals are "higher alkoxyalkyl" radicals having seven to fifteen carbon atoms. An example of "higher alkoxyalkyl" is undecyloxymethyl.

The term "alkoxyalkenyl" embraces linear or branched alkenyl radicals having one or more alkoxy radicals attached to the alkenyl radical, that is, to form monoalkoxyalkenyl and dialkoxyalkenyl radicals.

Preferred alkoxyalkenyl radicals are "lower alkoxyalkenyl" radicals having alkoxy radicals of six to fifteen carbon atoms. An examples of such radicals is - CH=CHOCH₃. The "alkenyl" and/or "alkoxy" radicals may be

178

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further substituted with one or more halo atoms, such as fluoro, chloro or bromo, to provide "haloalkenyl" and/or "haloalkoxy" radicals. Examples of such radicals include fluoromethoxy, chloromethoxy, trifluoromethoxy, trifluoroethoxy, fluoroethoxy and fluoropropoxy.

The term "aralkoxy" embraces alkoxy radicals having one or more aryl radicals attached to the alkoxy radical, that is, to form monoaralkoxy and diaralkoxy radicals. Preferred aralkoxy radicals are "lower aralkoxy" radicals having alkoxy radicals of one to ten carbon atoms. Examples of such radicals include phenylmethoxy. The "aryl" and "alkoxy" radicals may be further substituted with, for example, halogen, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkoxy, nitro, carboxy, carbalkoxy, alkylthio, alkylamino, dialkylamino, and amino. Examples of such radicals include, for example, methyl, chloro, trifluoromethyl, methoxy, -CO₂H, -CO₂C₂H₅, methylthio, methylamino and dimethylamino.

The term "heteroaralkoxy" embraces alkoxy radicals having one or more heteroaryl radicals attached to the alkoxy radical, that is, to form monoheteroaralkoxy and diheteroaralkoxy radicals. Preferred heteroaralkoxy radicals are "lower heteroaralkoxy" radicals having alkoxy radicals of one to ten carbon atoms. Examples of such radicals include oxaranylmethoxy and 2-pyridylmethoxy. The "heteroaryl" and "alkoxy" radicals may be further substituted with, for example, halogen, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkoxy, nitro, carboxy, carbalkoxy, alkylthio, alkylamino, dialkylamino, and amino. Examples of such radicals include, for example, methyl, chloro, trifluoromethyl, methoxy, -CO₂H, -CO₂C₂H₅, methylthio, methylamino and dimethylamino.

The term "carbonyl" embraces the -C(0) - radical found in such compounds as aldehydes and ketones.

The term "alkoxycarbonyl" embraces a carbonyl group, as defined above, having an attached alkoxy radical.

Examples of such radicals include methoxycarbonyl and ethoxycarbonyl. The "alkoxy" radicals may be further substituted with, for example, halogen and cyano. Examples of such radicals include fluoroethoxycarbonyl and cyanomethoxycarbonyl.

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The term "arylcarbonyloxy" embraces a carbonyl radical attached through an oxygen atom to other radicals and additionally having an aryl radical attached to the carbonyl group. More preferred arylcarbonyloxy radicals are "lower arylcarbonyloxy" radicals having phenyl radicals attached to the carbonyl radical as described above, such as benzoyloxy. The aryl in said arylcarbonyloxy radicals may be additionally substituted with, for example, halo, alkyl, alkoxy, halkoalkyl and haloalkoxy.

The term "arylcarbonyloxyalkyl" embraces an arylcarbonyloxy radical, as defined above, attached to attached an alkyl radical. More preferred arylcarbonyloxyalkyl radicals are "lower arylcarbonyloxyalkyl" radicals wherein the aryl portion of the arylcarbonyloxyalkyl radical comprises one or more phenyl radicals attached to the carbonyl as described above, such as benzoyloxymethyl. The aryl in said arylcarbonyloxy radicals may be additionally substituted with halo, alkyl, alkoxy, halkoalkyl and haloalkoxy.

The term "thio" embraces radicals containing a divalent sulfur. An example of a thio radical is the sulfhydryl (or -SH) radical.

The term "alkylthio" embraces radicals containing a linear or branched alkyl radical, of one to ten carbon atoms, attached to a divalent sulfur atom. More preferred alkylthio radicals are "lower alkylthio" radicals having one to six carbon atoms. Examples of "lower alkylthio" include methylthio (-S-CH,) and ethylthio (-S-CH,).

35 Also preferred alkylthio radicals are "higher alkylthio" radicals having seven to fifteen carbon atoms. An

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example of "higher alkylthio" is dodecylthio.

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The term "cycloalkylthio" embraces radicals containing a cyclic alkyl radical, of three to ten carbon atoms, attached to a divalent sulfur atom. More preferred cycloalkylthio radicals are "lower cycloalkylthio" radicals having three to six carbon atoms. An example of "lower cycloalkylthio" is cyclobutylthio. Also preferred cycloalkylthio radicals are "higher cycloalkylthio" radicals having seven to fifteen carbon atoms. An example of "higher cycloalkylthio" is cyclooctylthio.

The term "arylthio" embraces aryl radicals, as defined above, attached to an sulfur atom. Examples of such radicals include phenylthio. The aryl in said arylthic may be additionally substituted with, for example, halo, alkyl, alkoxy, halkoalkyl and haloalkoxy.

The term "heteroarylthio" embraces heteroaryl radicals, as defined above, attached to an sulfur atom. Examples of such radicals include pyridylthio. The heteroaryl in said heteroarylthio may be additionally substituted with, for example, halo, alkyl, alkoxy, halkoalkyl and haloalkoxy.

The term "alkylthioalkyl" embraces alkylthio radicals, as defined above, attached to an alkyl group. Examples of such radicals include methylthiomethyl and ethylthioethyl. Also preferred alkylthioalkyl radicals are "higher alkylthioalkyl" radicals having seven to fifteen carbon atoms. An example of "higher alkylthioalkyl" is undecylthiomethyl.

The term "arylthioalkyl" embraces arylthio radicals, as defined above, attached to an alkyl group. Examples of such radicals include phenylthiomethyl. The aryl in said arylthioalkyl may be additionally substituted with halo, alkyl, alkoxy, halkoalkyl and haloalkoxy.

The term "heteroarylthioalkyl" embraces
heteroarylthio radicals, as defined above, attached to an
alkyl group. Examples of such radicals include

181

pyrimidinylthiomethyl. The heteroaryl in said heteroarylthioalkyl may be additionally substituted with, for example, halo, alkyl, alkoxy, halkoalkyl and haloalkoxy.

5 The term "halo" or "halogen" means halogens such as fluorine, chlorine, bromine or iodine atoms. The term "haloalkyl" embraces radicals wherein any one or more of the alkyl carbon atoms is substituted with halo as defined above. Specifically embraced are monohaloalkyl, dihaloalkyl and polyhaloalkyl radicals. A monohaloalkyl 10 radical, for one example, may have either a bromo, chloro or a fluoro atom within the radical. Dihalo radicals may have two or more of the same halo atoms or a combination of different halo radicals and polyhaloalkyl radicals may have more than two of the same halo atoms or a 15 combination of different halo radicals. More preferred haloalkyl radicals are "lower haloalkyl" radicals having one to about six carbon atoms. Examples of such haloalkyl radicals include fluoromethyl, difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl, chloromethyl, dichloromethyl, 20 trichloromethyl, pentafluoroethyl, heptafluoropropyl, difluorochloromethyl, dichlorofluoromethyl, difluoroethyl, difluoropropyl, dichloroethyl and dichloropropyl. The term "chlorinated methyl" means a 25 methyl group having one or more chlorine atoms bonded thereto, including a alkyl radical wherein all the hydrogen atoms are replaced by chlorine. The term "fluorinated alkyl" means an alkyl group having one or more fluorine atoms bonded thereto, including a methyl 30 radical wherein all the hydrogen atoms are replaced by fluorine. Fluorinated methyl is the preferred fluorinated alkyl. The term "chlorofluorinated methyl" means a methyl group having a chloro atom and one or two fluorine atoms bonded thereto, including a methyl radical 35 wherein all the hydrogen atoms are replaced by a chlorine atom and two fluorine atoms.

182

The term "amido" or "aminocarbonyl" embraces amino radicals attached to a carbonyl radicals. The amino radical in said amido radical may be additionally substituted with, for example, halo, alkyl, alkoxy, halkoalkyl and haloalkoxy.

The term "alkylamino" embraces an alkyl radical, as defined above, attached to an amino group. Examples of such alkylamino radicals include methylamino and ethylamino. The alkyl radical in said alkylamino radical may be additionally substituted with, for example, halo, alkyl, alkoxy, halkoalkyl and haloalkoxy.

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The term "trialkylsilyl" embraces silyl radicals tri-substituted with alkyl radicals. Examples of such trialkylsilyl radicals include trimethylsilyl and triethylsilyl. The alkyl radical in said trialkylsilyl radical may be additionally substituted with, for example, halo, alkyl, alkoxy, halkoalkyl and haloalkoxy.

The terms "cis" and "trans" denote a form of geometric isomerism in which two carbon atoms connected by a double bond will each have a hydrogen atom on the same side of the double bond ("cis") or on opposite sides of the double bond ("trans").

In addition to those substitutions described above, the substituents of the substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, and heteroaryl groups and other moieties described above include, but are not limited to, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, nitrogen, oxygen, sulfur, haloalkyl such as trifluoromethyl, lower alkoxy such as methoxy, ethoxy or butoxy, lower haloalkoxy, hydroxy, halogen such as chloro or fluoro, nitro, amino, and keto.

As used herein, "Ph" means phenyl; "Me" means methyl"; "Et" means ethyl; "Ethylidine" means the group CH₃CH=; "R" means alkyl unless otherwise defined; "Pr" means propyl; "i-Pr" means iso-propyl; "i-propoxy" means isopropoxy; "c-Pr" means cyclopropyl; "Bu" means butyl;

183

"i-Bu" means iso-butyl; "t-Bu" means tert-butyl; "c-Bu" means cyclobutyl; "Hx" means hexyl; "c-C₅H₉" means cyclopentyl; "c-Hx" means cyclohexyl; "B" means boron; "Br" means bromine; "C" means carbon; "Cl" means chlorine; "F" means fluorine; "H" means hydrogen; "I" means iodine; "N" means nitrogen; "O" means oxygen; "P" means phosphorus; "S" means sulfur; "Si" means silicon; and "TBS" means dimethyl-tert-butyl-silyl.

10 Preparation of Substituted Pyridines

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A number of the substituted pyridine compounds and intermediates having pharmacological activity were previously known as herbicides. Accordingly, the specific and/or general procedures for preparing such known compounds can be found in U.S. Patents 4,609,399, 4,655,816; 4,692,184; 4,698,093; 4,789,395; 4,885,026; 4,936,905; 4,988,384; 5,037,469; 5,125,961; 5,129,943; 5,156,670; 5,169,432; and 5,260,262; and in Chem. Pharm. Bull., 14, 918 (1966); Biokhimya, 33, 350 (1968); J. Agric Chem., 39, 2072 (1991); Ann., 246, 32 (1888); Res. Discl., 295, 867 (1988); and J. Heterocyclic Chem., 26, 1771 (1989). These references are incorporated herein by reference.

The "Procedure Reference" column of Tables 1-2 provides exemplary references disclosing the specific procedures for the preparation of many of the substituted pyridines identified in those Tables. These references are incorporated herein by reference. One skilled in the art can prepare these compounds based on the disclosure of the references. A reference to "See Example ___ " indicates that the procedure, while not specifically for the preparation of the compound listed in the Table, is sufficiently analogous that one skilled in the art can prepare the compound by making the necessary modifications to the referenced procedure without undue experimentation. Additional information for the

184

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preparation of a number of these compounds also is set forth below. A written description of the procedures for preparing the remaining substituted pyridines for which no corresponding reference appears in the Tables is set forth below.

The 2,6-dimethyl- and 2,6-bis(methoxymethyl)-3,5-pyridinedicarboxylates (such as Compound 92 and Compound 106) can be prepared by the procedure described in <u>Ann.</u>, 246, 32 (1888) and <u>Ann.</u>, 241, 1 (1882).

The 5-mercapto analogs II (see, e.g., Example 2 10 below) can be prepared from the 5-bromo derivative I (which itself can be prepared as shown in U.S. Patent 4,789,395) by reaction with lithium sulfide. The 5-mercapto analogs II can be converted to the disulfide III by oxidation or by reaction with a mixture of 15 2-fluoroethanol, methanesulfonyl chloride and triethylamine or by reaction with bromine in acetic acid. The 5-mercapto analogs can be reacted with alkyl halides and acyl halides to give the derivatives ${\tt IV}$ and ${\tt V}$ cited in this invention. Alternatively pyridyl methylchloride 20 VI can be reacted with a thiol to give the sulfide VII (see, e.g., Example 22 below)

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$$R_3$$
 R_4 R_3 R_4 R_5 R_6 R

Example 1

Preparation of Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-mercapto-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridine-carboxylate (Compound 7)

To a stirred solution of 10.11 g (0.026 mol) of methyl 5-bromo-2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate (example 122 of U.S. patent 5,019,153) in 75 mL dry DMF was added 1.42 g

186

(0.031 mol) of lithium sulfide in one portion and the mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature. The reaction mixture was diluted with 150 mL of 10% HCl solution and extracted with ether (3x100 mL). The combined extracts were washed with water, dried (MgSO₄) and evaporated. The residue was purified by kugelrohr distillation (oven temperature 100-110 °C, 1.5 torr) to give 7.35 g (83%) of product as a yellow-green oil:

10 Anal. Calcd. for $C_{13}H_{14}F_5NO_2S$: C, 45.48; H, 4.11; N, 4.08 Found: C, 45.58; H, 4.14; N, 4.08.

Example 2

Preparation of Dimethyl 5,5'-Dithiobis[2-(difluoro15 methyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3pyridinecarboxylate] (Compound 181)

To a solution of 1.14 g (0.018 mol) of 2-fluoroethanol and 0.95 g (0.0094 mol) of triethylamine in 20 mL dry THF 20 at -78 °C was added 1.07 g (0.0094 mol) of methanesulfonyl chloride in 10 mL of dry THF. After stirring the mixture for 30 min, 2.5 g (0.0073 mol) of product of example 1 and 0.95 g (0.0094 mol) of triethylamine were added. The mixture was slowly warmed to room temperature and stirred for an additional 2 h. The reaction mixture was 25 evaporated, the residue was diluted with 100 mL of water and extracted with 125 mL of ether. The organic layer was washed with water, dried (MgSO₄) and evaporated. The residue was purified by preparative HPLC (8% ethyl 30 acetate-hexane) to give 1.82 g (73%) of product as a yellow oil:

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{26}H_{26}F_{10}N_2O_4S_2$: C, 45.61; H, 3.83; N, 4.09 Found: C, 45.80; H, 3.87; N, 4.02

The same compound can be obtained by reacting compound 7

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187

(see Table 1) with one half equivalent of bromine in acetic acid.

Example 3

5 Preparation of Methyl 5-(4-t-Butylphenylthiomethyl)-2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 3)

Reaction of methyl 5-chloromethyl-2-(difluoromethyl)-4
(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylat
e (example 3 of U.S. patent 5,169,432) with

4-t-butylbenzenethiol according to the procedure of
example 29 of U.S. patent 5,169,432 yielded the product
as an oil.

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Anal. Calcd. for $C_{18}H_{20}F_5NO_3$: C, 54.96; H, 5.13; N, 3.56. Found: C, 55.05; H, 5.13; N, 3.51

Example 4

Preparation of Ethyl 2,6-Bis(trifluoromethyl)-4-[4-(isopropylphenyl)thio]-5-methyl-3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 11)

Reaction of ethyl 2,6-bis(trifluoromethyl)-4-chloro5-methyl-3-pyridinecarboxylate (example 65 of U.S. patent
4,655,816) with 4-isopropylbenzenethiol according to the
procedure in example 23 of U.S. patent 4,655,816) yielded
the desired product.

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Example 5

Preparation of Ethyl 2,6-Bis(trifluoromethyl)-4-(isopropoxy)-5-methyl-3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 53)

Example 37 of U.S. patent 4,655,816 discloses a procedure for the preparation of this compound.

188

Example 6

Preparation of Methyl 2,6-bis(Trifluoromethyl)-4-(benzyloxy)-3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 37)

5 Example 9 of U.S. patent 4,655,816 discloses a procedure for the preparation of this compound.

Example 7

Preparation of Methyl 2,6-Bis(trifluoromethyl)-5
(4,5-dihydro-2-thiazoly)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-3pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 12)

Example 21 of U.S. Patent 4,988,384 discloses a procedure for the preparation of this compound.

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Example 8

Preparation of Diethyl 2,6-Bis(trifluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-3,5-pyridinedicarboxylate (Compound 36)

Example 7 of U.S. Patent 4,692,184 discloses a procedure for the preparation of this compound.

Example 9

Preparation of Di-t-Butyl 2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-25 methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3,5-pyridinedicarboxylate (Compound 9)

Reaction of the product of step 6 of U.S. patent 4,988,384 with excess t-butanol according to the procedure of example 56 of U.S. patent 4,692,184 yielded the product, mp 48-50 °C.

189

Example 10

Preparation of Methyl 2-(difluoromethyl)-5-(1-hydroxyl-furylmethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 13)

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Reaction of methyl 2-(difluoromethyl)-5-formyl-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3pyridinecarboxylate (compound B1 of U.S. Patent 5,169,432) with 2-furylithium according to the procedure in Example H of U.S. patent 5,260,262 yielded the product as an orange oil, n_n^{25} 1.4863.

Example 11

Preparation of Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-5-[(methoxycarbonyl)thio]-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 6)

To a stirred solution of 3.05 g (0.0089 mol) of product of example 1 and 0.094 g (0.01 mol) of methyl chloroformate in 25 mL dry THF was added 1.16 g (0.012 mol) of triethylamine dropwise at room temperature. After stirring for 30 min, the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was diluted with 100 mL of water and extracted with ether (3x50 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with water, dried (MgSO₄) and evaporated. Purification of the residue by preparative HPLC (5% ethyl acetate-hexane) gave 2.75 g (77%) of product as a yellow oil: n_p^{25} 1.5830.

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{15}H_{16}F_5NO_4S$: C, 44.89; H, 4.02; N, 3.49 30 Found: C, 44.97; H, 4.04; N, 3.47

190

Example 12

Preparation of Methyl

2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-[(i-propylthio)

carbonyl]-4-(cyclobutyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3
pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 14)

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Methyl 5-chlorocarbonyl-4-cyclobutyl-2-(difluoromethyl)
-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate prepared
similarly to the procedure in step 7 of U.S. patent
4,988,384 was reacted with 2-propanthiol according to the
procedure in example 141 of U.S. patent 4,692,184 to give
the product as an oil, n_p²⁵ 1.4946.

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{17}H_{18}F_5NO_3S$: C, 49.63; H, 4.41; N, 3.40; S, 7.79. Found: C, 49.19; H, 4.59; N, 3.19; S, 7.40

Example 13

Preparation of Methyl 2,6-Bis(trifluoromethyl)-420 (diphenylaminocarbonyloxy)-3-pyridinecarboxylate
(Compound 25)

To a solution of 2 g (0.0069 mol) of methyl 2,6-bis(trifluoromethyl)-4-hydroxy-3-pyridinecarboxylate 25 (example 4 of U.S. patent 4,655,816) in 20 mL of acetonitrile was added 0.7 g of triethylamine. A solution of 1.6 g (0.0069 mol) of diphenylcarbamyl chloride in 20 mL of acetonitrile was added to the above mixture and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature over 30 the weekend. The precipitate formed was filtered off and the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was slurried with ether. The insoluble material was filtered. The ether filtrate was concentrated and the residue was recrystallized from cyclohexane to give a white solid, mp 35 114-116 ℃.

191

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{22}H_{14}F_6N_2O_4$: C, 54.55; H, 2.91; N, 5.78. Found: C, 54.69; H, 3.05; N, 5.69.

Example 14

5 Preparation of 3-Methyl 5-Ethyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4mercapto-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3,5-pyridinedicarboxylate (Compound 2)

To a 5 °C solution of 6 g (0.017 mol) of 3-ethyl 5-methyl 6-(difluoromethyl)-4-chloro-2-(trifluoromethyl)-3,5-pyridinedicarboxylate (example 103 of U.S. patent 4,698,093) in 50 mL of dry THF was added 1.6 g (0.022 mol) of KSH. The resulting mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 15 min then at room temperature for 16 h. The mixture was poured into 5 % NaOH and extracted with ether. The aqueous layer was made acidic with concentrated HCl and the product was extracted into ethyl acetate. The ethyl acetate layer was dried (MgSO₄) and solvent removed in vacuo affording 4.64 g of a light yellow oil.

20 Purification by HPLC (10% MeOH/5% ethyl acetate/85%

Purification by HPLC (10% MeOH/5% ethyl acetate/85% cyclohexane) gave 3.25 g of a yellow oil, n_D^{25} 1.4775.

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{12}H_{10}F_5NO_4S$: C, 40.12; H, 2.81; N, 3.90; S, 8.92.

25 Found: C, 40.20; H, 2.79; N, 3.86; S, 8.90

Example 15

Preparation of Diethyl
2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(t-butylthio)-6- (trifluoromethyl)-3,5-pyridine-dicarboxylate (Compound 39)

Example 108 of U.S. patent 4,698,093 discloses a procedure for the preparation of this compound.

192

Example 16

Preparation of Diethyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(cyclopentyl-thio)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3,5-pyridinedicarboxylate (Compound 22)

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Example 109 of U.S. patent 4,698,093 discloses a procedure for the preparation of this compound.

Example 17

Preparation of Methyl 5-Chloromethyl-2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 83)

Example 3 of U.S. patent 5,169,432 discloses a procedure for the preparation of this compound.

Example 18

Preparation of Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-(1,3-dioxan-2-yl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 59)

Example 109 of U.S. patent 4,988,384 discloses a procedure for the preparation of this compound.

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Example 19

Preparation of Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-(methylthio-methyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 60)

Example 47 of U.S. patent 5,169,432 discloses a procedure for the preparation of this compound.

193

Example 20

Preparation of Dimethyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-{[(2-methyl-thio)pyrimidin-4-yl]methyl}-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3,5-pyridinedicarboxylate (Compound 67)

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To a solution of 7.1 g (0.021 mol) of dimethyl 2-(difluoromethyl)-4-methyl-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3,5pyridinedicarboxylate (example 218 of U.S. Patent 4,692,184) in 90 mL of anhydrous THF cooled to -30 °C under nitrogen was added 25 mL (0.025 mol) of 1.0 M 10 lithium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide in THF controlling the temperature range at -20 °C to -30 °C. After 15 min at -30 °C a solution of 5.0 g (0.031 mol) of 4-chloro-2-methylthio-pyrimidine in 20 mL of THF was added. The mixture is allowed to warm to -10 °C, where it 15 was held for 1.5 h. The reaction mixture was added to diluted HCl and worked up with methylene chloride. The product was purified by HPLC (12% ethyl acetate in hexane), and by recrystallization from hexane to give 20 amber-yellow solid, mp 89-91 °C.

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{17}H_{14}F_5N_3O_4S$: C, 45.24; H, 3.13; N, 9.31. Found: C, 45.27; H, 3.15; N, 9.26.

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Example 21

Preparation of Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-5-[(trimethylsilyl) ethynyl]-3-pyridinedicarboxylate (Compound 19)

A mixture of 6 g (0.015 mol) of methyl 5-bromo-2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate (example 122 of U.S. patent 5,019,153), 0.1 g of palladium (II) acetate, 0.2 g of triphenylphosphine, 30 ml of triethylamine and 5 g of (trimethylsilyl)acetylene was held at reflux under nitrogen for 4 hours and cooled to room temperature. The 194

reaction mixture was filtered through a small plug of celite and the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo to give a dark oil. The residue was Kugelrohr distilled to give 5 g of light brown oil. which was purified by Chromatotron (9:1 cyclohexane/ methylene chloride). A total of 3 g (48% yield) of a yellow oil $(n_D^{25} 1.4681)$.

The 5-arylthiomethyl- and 5-heteroarylthiomethylpyridines shown in Table 6 can be prepared by reaction of
an arylthiol or a heteroarylthiol with substituted
5-pyridylmethyl halide in the presence of base similar to
the procedure in Example 3. The following procedures
describe a typical synthesis of these compounds.

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Scheme 1
Synthesis of Aryl Pyridylmethyl Sulfides X

General Procedure for the Preparations of Sulfides X from IX.

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To a solution of 1 mmol of triethylamine in 50 mL of THF was added 1 mmol of an arylthiol or a heteroarylthiol and 1 mmol of IX. The reaction mixture was stirred overnight and filtered to remove triethylamine hydrochloride. The filtrate was diluted with 50 mL of ether and washed with water. The ether layer was dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated in rotovap to give the product.

196

The 5-aryl- and heteroaryl-methylthiopyridines shown in Table 7 can be prepared by reaction of compound 7 with the appropriate arylmethyl chloride or heteroarylmethyl chloride.

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Scheme 2 Synthesis of Arylmethyl Pyridyl Sulfides XI

$$\begin{array}{c} CH_3O_2C \\ CF_2H \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} SH \\ CF_3 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} CH_3O_2C \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} CH_3O_2C \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} S-CH_2AR \\ \end{array} \end{array}$$

10 Compound 7

ΧI

General Procedure for the Preparations of Sulfides XI

To a solution of 1 mmol of arylmethyl chloride and 1 mmol of methyl 2-(difluoromethyl)-4-isobutyl-5-mercapto-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate (compound 7) in 50 mL of DMF was added 1 mmol of triethylamine. The reaction mixture was stirred until TLC showed that the reaction was mostly complete. The reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate and washed successively with 1 N KHSO₄, water, 10% sodium hydroxide (to remove unreacted methyl 2-(difluoromethyl)-4-isobutyl-5-mercapto-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate) and brine, dried (Na₂SO₄) and concentrated in rotovap. If necessary, the residue was purified by HPLC or chromatotron.

197

Example 22

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Preparation of Methyl 5-{[3-(Carbomethoxy)-2-(difluoromethyl)-4-isobutyl-6-(trifluoromethyl)-5-pyridyl]thiomethyl}-2-(difluoromethyl)-4-isobutyl-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 182)

To a solution of 550 mg (1.53 mmol) of 5-chloromethyl-2-(difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -3-pyridinecarboxylate (example 3 of U.S. patent 10 5,169,432) and 524 mg (1.53 mmol) of methyl 2-(difluoromethyl)-4-isobutyl-5-mercapto-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3pyridinecarboxylate (compound 7) in 50 mL of DMF was added 154 mg (1.53 mmol) of triethylamine. The reaction mixture was stirred for 40 h, diluted with ethyl acetate 15 (400 mL) and washed successively with 1 N KHSO, (200 mL) and brine (100 mL), dried (Na2SO4), and concentrated in a rotovap. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (10% EtOAc-hexane) to give 550 mg of material. TLC showed that this material contained product, compound 7 and disulfide of compound 181. A 110 mg of this material was 20 further purified by HPLC (0-40% EtOAc-Hexane) to give pure product.

Reaction of compound 7 with the appropriate alkyl halide
or acid chloride in THF in the presence of one equivalent
of triethylamine with the procedure similar to Example 22
and Example 6 gave compounds 5, 33, 44, 145, 146, 147,
and 183. Compound 148 was isolated as a byproduct from
Example 2. The following example describes a typical
procedure for the synthesis of these compounds.

198

Example 23

Preparation of Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-5-(palmitoylthio)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 5)

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To a solution of 0.5 g of palmitoylchloride in 50 ml of THF was added 0.62 g of compound 7 followed by 0.37 g of triethylamine. The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h, poured into water and extracted with ether. The ether extract was dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated in vacuo to give the product.

The compounds in Table 3 and Table 4 are prepared from reaction of methyl 5-chlorocarbonyl-2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridine-carboxylate (product of step 7 in US 4,988,384) with appropriate the phenols and thiophenols. The following example describes a typical procedure for the synthesis of these compounds.

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Example 24

Preparation of Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-{[(2,4-dimethyl-phenyl)thio]carbonyl}-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 158)

To a solution of 1 g of 2,4-dimethylbenzenethiol and 3.29 g of methyl 5-chlorocarbonyl-2-(difluoromethyl)-4-2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate in 50 ml of THF was added 0.81 g of potassium t-butoxide. The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h and poured into ice-water. The organic was extracted into methylene chloride. The methylene chloride extract was dried over MgSO4 and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was recrystallized from ether-hexane to give 2.73 g of the product.

199

The unsymmetric aryl pyridyl disulfides can be prepared by oxidation of a mixture of the appropriate pyridinethiol and arylthiol with bromine in acetic acid followed by separation of the unsymmetric aryl pyridyl disulfide from the symmetric diaryl disulfide and dipyridyl disulfide by chromatography. The following example describes a typical procedure for the synthesis of these compounds.

10 <u>Example 25</u>

Preparation of Methyl 5-(4-t-Butylphenyldithio)-2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 180)

To a mixture of 100 mg of compound 7 and 48.6 mg of 4-t-butylbenzenethiol in 5 ml of acetic acid was added 23 mg of bromine. The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h, poured into water and extracted with ether. The ether extract was washed with saturated sodium bicarbonate, dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by preparative TLC (9:1 Hexane: EtOAc) on silica gel to give the desired product.

Example 26

25 Preparation of Dimethyl 2,6-Bis(trifluoromethyl)-4-(trimethylsilyl)-3,5-pyridinedicarboxylate (Compound 31)

To 10 ml of dry THF at -78 °C was added 8.4 ml (0.012 mol)

of 1.55 M n-butyllithium in hexane followed by 1.21 g

(1.7 ml, 0.012 mol) of diisopropylamine. After stirring

at -78 °C for 30 min, a solution of 3.59 g (0.01 mol) of

diethyl 2,6-bis(trifluoromethyl)-3,5-pyridine
dicarboxylate (prepared by the procedure similar to

example 1 of U.S. patent 4,692,184) in 10 ml of dry THF

was added. The reaction turned dark red and after

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stirring at -78 °C for 10 min, 4.4 g (0.05 mol) of chlorotrimethylsilane was added. The reaction was warmed to room temperature, stirred for 30 min and then was poured into 0 °C water, extracted with ether, dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by HPLC (1:20 EtOAc:hexane) affording 2.09 g of the product as a light yellow oil which crystallized upon standing: mp 29-31 °C.

Example 27

Preparation of Diethyl 5,5'-(Carbonyldiimino)bis [6-(difluoromethyl)-4-ethyl-2-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 48)

15 A mixture of 2-(difluoromethyl)-5-ethoxycarbonyl-4-ethyl-(6-trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid (example 28 of U.S. patent 4,692,184) and 40 ml of thionyl chloride was held at reflux for 1 h and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was dissolved in 50 ml of toluene and treated with 20 g of sodium azide and 0.1 g of 18-crown-6 20 (Aldrich). The reaction mixture was held at reflux for 24 h and filtered. The filtrate was treated with 50 ml of concentrated HCl and stirred for 18 h. The reaction mixture was treated with 50 ml of water and the toluene layer was separated and concentrated in vacuo. The 25 residue was treated with 40 ml of trifluoroacetic acid and 10 ml of water then was held at reflux for 30 min and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was stirred with water and extracted with ether. The ether layer was washed with saturated sodium bicarbonate, dried (MgSO₄) and 30 concentrated in vacuo to give 7.9 g of syrup. This syrup was stirred with ether and filtered to give 0.58 g of product, mp 219-221 °C.

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Example 28

Preparation of Dimethyl 5,5'-Carbonylbis[4-(1-methyl-ethoxy)-2-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 54)

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Step 1: Methyl 4-Hydroxy-2-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate.

A mixture of 105 g (0.5 mol) of methyl 2-acetyl-3-amino-4,4,4-trifluoro-2-butenoate (example 2 of U. S. patent 10 4,655,816), acetic anhydride (152 g), and trimethyl orthoformate (106 g) was held at reflux for 16 h then distilled to remove low boiling material (bp 65-90 °C). The remaining material was concentrated in vacuo and the residue was kugelrohr distilled at 2 torr (80-120 °C) to 15 give 114 g of distillate. This distillate (44 g) was added dropwise to a mixture of 14.5 g of 60% sodium hydride oil dispersion in 100 ml of 1,2-dimethoxyethane (DME). The reaction mixture was maintained at 25-30 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ with an ice-water bath. The reaction mixture was stirred 20 at room temperature for 18 h and poured into 300 ml of ice-water. The aqueous layer was extracted with ether and filtered. The aqueous layer was acidified with concentrated HCl. The oil precipitate was extracted into ether. The ether extract was extracted with 10% potassium 25 carbonate. The potassium carbonate layer was acidified with concentrated HCl. The precipitate was filtered and air dried to give 20.4 g of the product, mp 78-82 °C.

Step 2: Methyl 4-(1-Methylethoxy)-2-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 127).

A mixture of 7.0 g of product of step 1, 4.74 g of potassium carbonate, 14 g of 2-iodopropane and 50 ml of acetone was held at reflux for 18 h and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was treated with water and extracted with ether. The ether extract was dried (MgSO₄) and

concentrated in vacuo. The residue was crystallized from hexane at low temperature to give 6.2 g of solid, mp 57.5-58.5 °C.

Compound 121 in **Table 1** was similarly prepared except using ethyl 2-acetyl-3-amino-4,4,4-trifluoro-butenoate (example 1 of U.S. Patent 4,655,816) as the starting material in step 1.

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Step 3: Dimethyl 5,5'-Carbonylbis[4-(1-methylethoxy)
2-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate, Compound 54.

To a cold (-78 °C) solution of 20 ml dry DME was added 11.5 ml of 1.6 M butyllithium in hexane followed by 2.5 ml of diisopropylamine. The reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min. To the above solution was added a solution of 4.2 g of product of step 2 in 15 ml of dry DME. The reaction mixture turned orange. After 5 min stirring, 3.3 ml of ethyl chloroformate was added to the reaction mixture. After 10 min stirring, the reaction mixture was poured into water and extracted with ether. The ether extract was dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (20% EtOAc in hexane) to give 3.45 g of oil which was crystallized from hexane to give 2.2 g of solid, mp 74-75 °C.

Example 29

Preparation of Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-cyclobutyl-5-(1-pyrrolyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 70)

A solution of 1.62 g (5 mmol) of methyl 5-amino-2-(difluoromethyl)-4-cyclobutyl-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3pyridinecarboxylate (example A-2 of U.S. patent 5,114,465) and 0.8 g (6 mmol) of 2,5-dimethoxytetrahydrofuran in 10 ml of acetic acid as heated at 70 °C

203

for 2.5 h. The reaction mixture was then diluted with 100 ml of water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were washed with saturated sodium bicarbonate (3x 100ml), dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (10% EtOAc in hexane) to give the product, mp 70-71 °C.

Example 30

Preparation of Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methyl-propyl)-5-(aminothionocarbonyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 77)

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To 16.5 g of methyl 6-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl) 15 -5-(methoxycarbonyl)-2-(trifluoromethyl)-a-oxo-3pyridineacetate (prepared by example E of U.S. patent 5,298,479) in 60 ml of methylene chloride was added 25 ml of concentrated ammonium hydroxide. The reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h and the aqueous layer was saturated 20 with NaCl and the organic was extracted into methylene chloride. The methylene chloride layer was dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was recrystallized from 20% EtOAc-benzene to give 12.5 g of 6-(difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl)-5-(methoxy-25 carbonyl)-2-(trifluoromethyl)-a-oxo-3-pyridineacetamide. A mixture of 2.4 g of this material, 2.0 g of phosphorus pentasulfide , 2 g of Celite and 16 ml of toluene was held at reflux for 2h. The mixture was filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by column 30 chromatography on silica gel (20% EtOAc in hexane) to give an oil which crystallized from 3% EtOAc in hexane as a solid.

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Example 31

Preparation of Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)- 5-[(tetrahydro-2-furyl)thio]-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 150)

A mixture of 7.07 g (0.021 mol) of compound 7, 2.92 g (0.042 mol) of dihydrofuran, and catalytic toluenesulfonic acid (9 mg) in 80 ml of ether was stirred overnight. The reaction mixture was concentrated in vacuo, and the residue was purified by HPLC(20% EtOAc in hexane) to give 5.82 g (68%) of the desired product as a yellow oil, n²⁵D 1.5803.

Example 32

Preparation of Dimethyl 2,6-Bis(methoxymethyl)-4-propyl-3,5-pyridinedicarboxylate (Compound 92)

A solution of 4.93 g (0.068 mol) of n-butyraldehyde, 20 g 20 (0.137 mol) of methyl 4-methoxyacetoacetate, 15 ml of ethanol, and 6.8 ml of concentrated ammonium hydroxide was held at reflux for 5 h and poured into 200 ml of ice water. The oil which precipitated out was extracted into ether. The ether layer was washed with water, dried 25 (MgSO4), and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by HPLC (10% EtOAc in hexane) to give 7.91 g of yellow solid. Recrystallization from hexane gave 6.44 g of dimethyl 2,6-bis(methoxymethyl)-1,4-dihydro-4-propyl-3,5-pyridinedicarboxylate as yellow solid. A solution of this solid (4.35 q, 0.0133 mol) in 75 ml of 30 70% acetic acid was heated to 70 °C. Chromium trioxide (3.99 g, 0.0399 mol) was added slowly. The reaction mixture was stirred at 65-70 °C for 1 h and poured into ice water and extracted with ether. The combined ether layers were stirred with 500 ml of saturated sodium 35 bicarbonate. The ether layer was dried (MgSO4) and

205

concentrated in vacuo. The residue was kugelrohr distilled at 140 °C at 1 torr to give an oil, $n^{25}D$ 1.4924.

Example 33

5 Preparation of Methyl 5-[(Diethoxyphosphinyl)carbonyl]-2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(1-methylethylamino)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 85)

A mixture of 46.27 g (0.1 mol) of 3-methyl 5-benzyl 2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(1-methylethylamino)-6-(trifluoro-10 methyl)-3,5-pyridinedicarboxylate (example 181 of U.S. patent 4,698,093) in 1.2 L of a 1:5 mixture of THF in methanol was hydrogenated using catalytic 5% Pd/C under 50 lb of hydrogen pressure for 48 h. The reaction mixture was filtered through Celite and concentrated in vacuo.to 15 give 36 g of 3-methyl 5-hydrogen 2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(1-methylethylamino)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3,5pyridinedicarboxylate. To a mixture of 34.7 q of this monoacid in 400 ml of carbon tetrachloride was added 23 q 20 (0.11 mol) of phosphorus pentachloride. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature until HCl evolution stopped. The reaction mixture was held at reflux for 20 min and concentrated in vacuo affording 38.04 g of monoacid chloride as a yellow oil. A portion 25 (3.75 g 0.01 mol) of this oil and 1.7 g (0.01 mol) of triethyl phosphite was heated to 160 °C and then cooled. The resulting oil was purified by HPLC (25% EtOAc in hexane) affording 2.09 g of (44%) of product as a thick yellow oil.

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Example 34

Preparation of Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-{[methoxy (methylthio)methylene]amino}-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 27)

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To a solution of 2.5 g (6.8 mmol) of methyl

206

2-(difluoromethyl) - 5-isothiocyanato-4-(2-methylpropyl) - 6-(trifluoromethyl) - 3-pyridinecarboxylate (U.S. patent 5129943 example 41 step A) in 25 ml of anhydrous THF at room temperature was added 1.6 g (7.5 mmol) of 25% sodium methoxide in methanol. The reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min and was treated with 1.93 g (14 mmol) of methyl iodide. The reaction mixture was stirred for 3 h and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was partitioned with ether (75 ml) and 10% HCl (50 ml). The organic layer was washed with water (3x 30 ml), dried (MgSO₄), and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by chromatotron (20% EtOAc in hexane) to afford 2.32 g (82%) of a colorless oil, n²⁵D 1.5982.

15 <u>Example 35</u>

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Preparation of Methyl 5-{[Bis(methylthio)methylene] amino}-2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3- pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 42)

This was prepared similar to example 33 except sodium methanethiolate was used instead of sodium methoxide. The product was isolated as a colorless oil, $n^{25}D$ 1.5850.

Example 36

Preparation of Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methyl-propyl)-5-{[(oxiranylmethoxy)methylene] amino}-6-(trifluoromethyl)- 3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 30)

A slurry of 10.0 g (0.028 mol)of methyl 2-(difluoromethyl)-5-formylamino-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate (U.S. patent 5,037,469
example G1) and 6.03 g (0.029 mol) of phosphorus
pentachloride in 75 ml of CCl₄ was stirred overnight at
room temperature. The solvent was evaporated to give
35 crude imidoyl chloride.

207

To a stirred solution of 6.02 g (0.0163 mol) of the crude imidoyl chloride in 75 ml of anhydrous THF at room temperature was added 6.43 g (0.087 mol) of glycidol in one portion followed by 2.53 g (0.021 mol) of 4-dimethylaminopyridine. The reaction mixture was held at reflux for 3 h and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was partitioned with ether (100 ml) and water (50 ml). The organic layer was washed with 10% HCl (3 x 30 ml) and saturated sodium bicarbonate (3 x 30 ml), dried (MgSO₄), and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by chromatotron (20% EtOAc in hexane) to afford 2.58 f (38%) of a solid, mp 41-43 °C.

Example 37

Preparation of Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-(iodomethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridine-carboxylate (Compound 32)

Reaction of methyl 2-(difluoromethyl)-5-(chloromethyl)-4
(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate (U.S. patent 5,169,432 example 3) with sodium iodide in refluxing acetone according to the procedure known to those in the art yielded the product.

Compound 13 was prepared by the procedure in example H of U.S. patent 5,260,262. Compounds 89, 105, 131, and 133 were similarly prepared.

Compounds 34 and 40 were prepared from the

5-[(heteroaryl)hydroxymethyl] compounds which were
prepared by the procedure H of U.S. patent 5,260,262. The
following example described the preparations of these
compounds.

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Example 38

Preparation of Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-[(methoxy) isothiazol-5-ylmethyl]-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 34)

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Methyl 2-(difluoromethyl)-5-[(isothiazol-5-yl) hydroxymethyl]-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate (prepared by the procedure similar to example H of U.S. patent 5,260,262) was alkylated with methyl iodide by the procedure in example 61 of U.S. patent 5,169,432.

Example 39

Methyl 5-(Benzoyloxymethyl)-2-(difluoromethyl)4
(cyclopropyl-methyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3
pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 41)

Reaction of methyl 2-(difluoromethyl)-5-(hydroxymethyl)-4-(cyclopropylmethyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate (U.S. patent 5,169,432 example A compound A4) with. Benzoyl chloride and triethylamine according to the procedure in example 99 of U.S. patent 5,169,432 gave the product.

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Example 40

Preparation of Methyl 2-(difluoromethyl)-5-{[isopropyl-imino(methylthio)methyl]}-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 58)

Reaction of methyl 5-chlorocarbonyl-2-(difluoromethyl)-4(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate (step 7 of U.S. patent 4,988,384) with
isopropylamine yielded the corresponding isopropylamide.
A mixture of this amide (3.75 g), 1.97 g of PCl₅ and 150
ml of carbon tetrachloride was held at reflux overnight
and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was dissolved in

209

60 ml of THF and cooled to 5 °C and treated with 0.27 g of sodium methanethiclate. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight, poured into water and extracted into ether. The organic was dried (MgSO $_4$), filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by chromatotron (20% EtOAc in hexane) to give 1.0 g of pale yellow oil.

Compound 68 in **Table 1** was similarly prepared except using methylamine instead of isopropylamine as a reagent.

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Example 41

Preparation of 3-Ethyl 5-Isopropyl 4-hydroxy-2-(trifluoromethyl)-3,5-pyridinedicarboxylate (Compound 101)

- Ethyl 4-i-propoxy-2-(trifluoromethyl)-3- pyridinecarboxylate (prepared similar to step 2 of example 28)
 was reacted with 2 equivalents of lithium
 disopropylamide as in step 3 of example 28 and quenched
 with dry ice instead of ethyl chloroformate. The reaction
 mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 15 min then warmed to
 room temperature in 1 h. The reaction mixture was poured
 into water and extracted with ether. The aqueous layer
 was acidified with concentrated HCl to give 3-ethyl
 5-hydrogen 4-isopropoxy-2-(trifluoromethyl)-3,
- 5-pyridinedicarboxylate as a solid, mp 97-99 °C. A mixture of 10 g of this acid and 25 ml of thionyl chloride was held at reflux for 1 h and concentrated. The residue was held at reflux with 15 ml of isopropanol for 1 h and concentrated. The residue was kugelrohr distilled at 0.15 torr to give product as an oil, n²⁵D 1.4620.

Compound 125 was similarly prepared except using ethanol instead of isopropanol as a reagent.

210

Example 42

Preparation of Methyl 4-(Cyclopropylmethyl)-2-(difluoromethyl)-5-(1-hydroxy-5-methyl-3-pyrrolidinyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 107)

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To a solution of 16.5 g (68.3 mmol) of methyl 5-(1-cyano-3-butenyl)-4-(cyclopropylmethyl)-2-(difluoromethyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridine-carboxylate (example 16 of U.S. patent 5,169,432) in 250 ml of ether cooled in an ice bath was added 91 ml (136 mmol) of diisobutylaluminum hydride (1.5 M in toluene). The reaction mixture was stirred on an ice bath for 30 min and was treated with 200 ml of 2.4 M HCl. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried (MgSO₄), and filtered through silica gel. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo and the residue was purified by HPLC (17% EtOAc in hexane) to give 8.1 g of methyl 4-(cyclopropylmethyl)-2-(difluoromethyl)-5-(1-formyl-3-butenyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate.

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To a solution of 5.8 g (14.8 mmol) of the above aldehyde in 100 ml of Ccl₄ was added 1.1 g (15.8 mmol) of hydroxylamine hydrochloride. To the mixture was added 10 g of pyridine and the mixture was heated to reflux for 1.5 h. The reaction mixture was partitioned between ether and 2.4 M HCl. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried (MgSO₄), and filtered through silica gel, and the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by HPLC (15% EtOAc in hexane) to yield 1.6 g of the oxime as white crystals, mp 98.5-101 °C.

To a solution of 3.0 g (7.4 mmol) of the above oxime and 0.5 g (7.9 mmol) of sodium cyanoborohydride in 30 ml of methanol was added 3 mg of methyl orange. To the resulting solution was added dropwise a solution of conc. HCl and methanol (1:1) at a rate to maintain a reddish

211

color (pH~ 3.4). After the red color remained (1 h) the reaction mixture was partitioned between ether and 10% NaOH. The organic was washed with brine, dried (MgSO₄), and filtered through silica gel, and the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by HPLC (35% EtOAc in hexane) to give two fractions. The first fraction amounted to 0.8 g (27% yield) of crystals which was the desired product, mp 141.5-143.5 °C. The second fraction amounted to 1.5 g (50% yield) of a colorless oil identified as the other diastereomer.

Example 43

Preparation of Ethyl 4-Hydroxy-5-phenoxy-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridine-carboxylate (Compound 109)

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Ethyl 2-(1-amino-2,2,2-trifluoroethylidien)3-oxo-4-phenoxy-butanoate (example B1 of U.S. patent
4,936,905) was reacted according to the procedure in step
1 of Example 28 to give the product.

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Example 44

Preparation of Methyl 2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)- 5-(2-oxazolyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 110)

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This compound was prepared according to the procedure in example 4 of U.S. patent 4,988,384 except ethanolamine was used instead of glycine methyl ester hydrochloride.

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Example 45

Preparation of Methyl 5-(Chloroethylsulfinyl)-2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 111)

Oxidation of compound 44 with one equivalent of MCPBA according to the procedure in example 21 of U.S. patent

212

4,789,395 gave the product.

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Example 46

Preparation of Methyl 4-(Cyclopropylmethyl)-2(difluoromethyl)-5-[imino(methylthio)methyl]6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 112)

Step 1: Methyl 5-(aminothioxomethy)-4-(Cyclopropyl-methyl)-2-(difluoromethyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate.

Methyl 5-chlorocarbonyl-4-(cyclopropylmethyl)-2-(difluoromethyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -3-pyridinecarboxylate (example B3 of U.S. patent 5.156,670) was 15 converted to methyl 4-(cyclopropylmethyl)-5-cyano-2-(difluoromethyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -3-pyridinecarboxylate by the procedure similar to example 88 and 92 of U.S. patent 4,692,184. A solution of 20 g (60 mmol) of this cyano compound and 0.62 g (6 mmol) of diethylamine 20 in 60 ml of DMF was heated to 50 °C. Hydrogen sulfide gas was introduced into this solution. When absorption of hydrogen sulfide was complete the reaction mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 1 h and poured into water and extracted with ether. The ether extract was washed with 25 brine, dried (MgSO4), and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was kugelrohr distilled to give 17.7 g (80% yield) of yellow oil.

Step 2: Methyl 4-(Cyclopropylmethyl)-2-(difluoromethyl)30 5-[imino(methylthio)methyl]-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 112)

A solution of 3.7 g (10 mmol) of product of step 1 in 20 ml of methylene chloride was treated with 1.24 ml (11 mmol) of methyl trifluoromethylsulfonate. The reaction mixture as stirred under nitrogen at room temperature

213

overnight and diluted with 80 ml of methylene chloride and washed with a saturated sodium bicarbonate solution. The methylene chloride solution was dried (MgSO₄), and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by chromatography (EtOAc: hexane = 1:5) to give 2.30 g (60%) of a yellow oil, n²⁵D 1.5059.

Compound 90 in **Table 1** was similarly prepared except using methyl 5-(chlorocarbonyl)-2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate as the reagent.

Example 47

Preparation of Ethyl 5-Ethoxy-4-Hydroxy-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 114)

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WO 99/41237

Ethyl 3-amino-2-(2-ethoxy-1-oxo-ethyl)-4,4,4-trifluoro-2-butenoate (example A2 of U.S. patent 4,936,905) was reacted according to the procedure in step 1 of example 28 to give the product.

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Example 48

Methyl 5-{[2-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)-5-thiazolyl] carbonylamino}-2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 117)

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Methyl 5-amino-2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate (example Al of U.S. patent 5,114,465) was reacted with 2-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)-5-thiazolecarbonyl chloride according to the procedure in example 1 of U.S. patent 5,114,465 afforded the product.

214

Example 49

Preparation of Methyl 5-(aminothioxomethyl)-4-(cyclobutyl)-2-(difluoromethyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 119)

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This compound was prepared from methyl 5-(chloro-carbonyl)-4-(cyclobutyl)-2-(difluoromethyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate according to the procedure in step 1 of Example 46.

Compound 103 in **Table 2** was made similarly except using methyl 5-chlorocarbonyl-4-(2-methylpropyl)-2-(difluoromethyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridine-carboxylate (step 7 of U.S. Patent 4,988,384) as the starting material.

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Example 50

Preparation of 4-(4-Isopropylphenylthio)-5-methyl-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylic Acid (Compound 126)

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Methyl 4-(4-isopropylphenylthio)-5-methyl-6-(trifluoro-methyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate (compound 11) was hydrolyzed with sodium hydroxide to give the product.

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Example 51

Methyl 5-(aminoethylthiocarbonyl)-2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridine-carboxylate (Compound 134)

Reaction of methyl 5-(chlorocarbonyl)-2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridine carboxylate (step 7 of U.S. patent 4,988,384) with 2-mercaptoethylamine similar to the procedure in example 140 of U.S. patent 4,692,184 gave the product.

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Example 52

Preparation of Methyl 5-(1-Bromo-2-methoxyethenyl)-4-(cyclopropylmethyl)-2-(difluoromethyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)- 3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 35)

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To a solution of 18.0 g (49.3 mmol) of methyl 4-(cyclopropylmethyl) -2-(difluoromethyl) -5-(2-methoxyethenyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate (example 127 of U.S. patent 6,169,432) in 250 ml of ether was added 7.9 g (49.4 mmol) of bromine. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h and to the mixture was added 6.8 g of freshly ground potassium carbonate and 100 ml of methanol. The reaction mixture was stirred for another 45 min and was washed with water and brine. The organic layer was dried (MgSO4), filtered through celite, and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was kugelrohr distilled and the distillate was purified by chromatography (7% EtOAc in hexane) to give 18.7 g (80% yield) of 1:1 mixture of methyl 5-(1-bromo-2,2-dimethoxyethyl) -4-(cyclopropylmethyl) -2-(difluoromethyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate and product. HPLC purification (10% EtOAc in hexane) gave 4.1 g of the desired product as a colorless oil which crystallized and was recrystallized from hexane to give crystals, mp 79-79.5 °C.

Example 52

Preparation of Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-[(dimethyl-aminothionothio)methyl]-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 43)

To a solution of 0.91 g (20 mmol) of dimethylamine in 6 ml of water and 0.92 g of 50% NaOH at 0 °C was added 0.95 g (12.5 mmol) of carbon disulfide. The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h and to the reaction mixture was added a solution of 3.6 g (10 mmol) of 5-chloromethyl-2-

216

(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate (example 3 of U.S. patent 5,169,432) in 10 ml of acetone. The reaction mixture was quenched with water, extracted with methylene chloride, dried (MgSO₄), filtered through celite, and concentrated in vacuo. The residual brown solid was crystallized from ethyl acetate- hexane to give 3.21 g (72% yield) of product, mp 91-92 °C.

10 Example 53

Preparation of Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-[(dimethyl-aminothionothio)methyl]-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate (Compound 79)

This compound was made by the procedure similar to example 52 except gaseous carbonyl sulfide was used to replace carbon disulfide. The product was isolated as white power, mp 80-81 °C.

20 Biological Activity Examples

Example 54

CETP Activity In Vitro

The ability of compounds to inhibit CETP were 25 assessed using an in vitro assay that measured the rate of transfer of radiolabeled cholesteryl ester ([3H]CE) from HDL donor particles to LDL acceptor particles. Details of the assay are provided by Glenn et al. ("Quantification of Cholesteryl Ester Transfer Protein 30 (CETP): A) CETP Activity and B) Immunochemical Assay of CETP Protein, " Meth. Enzymol., Glenn and Melton (Meth. Enzymol., 263, 339-351 (1996), which is incorporated herein by reference). CETP was obtained from the serum-free conditioned medium of CHO cells transfected 35 with a cDNA for CETP (Wang, S. et al. J. Biol Chem. 267, 17487-17490 (1992), which is incorporated herein by

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reference).

To measure CETP activity, [3H] CE-labeled HDL, LDL, CETP and assay buffer (50 mM tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane, pH 7.4; 150 mM sodium chloride; 2 mM ethylenediamine-tetraacetic acid; 1% bovine serum albumin) were incubated in a volume of 200 μ l, for 2 hours at 37°C in 96 well plates. LDL was differentially precipitated by the addition of 50 μ l of 1% (w/v) dextran sulfate/0.5 M magnesium chloride, mixed by vortex, and incubated at room temperature for 10 minutes solution (200 μ l) was transferred to a filter plate (Millipore). After filtration, the radioactivity present in the precipitated LDL was measured by liquid scintillation counting. Correction for non-specific transfer or precipitation was made by including samples that did not contain CETP. The rate of [3H]CE transfer using this assay was linear with respect to time and CETP concentration, up to 25-30% of [3H]CE transferred.

The potency of test compounds was determined by performing the above described assay in the presence of varying concentrations of the test compounds and determining the concentration required for 50% inhibition of transfer of [3 H]CE from HDL to LDL. This value was defined as the IC₅₀. The IC₅₀ values determined by this method for the substituted pyridine compounds of the invention are specified in **Tables 1-8**.

Example 55

Whole Serum CETP Activity Assay (Tritiated Cholesterol Ester)

Blood was obtained from healthy volunteers recruited from the personnel of Monsanto Company, Saint Louis, MO. Blood was either collected in tubes containing EDTA (EDTA plasma pool) or in tubes without EDTA (spun to form the serum pool). The EDTA human plasma pool or human serum pool, previously stored at -20°C, was thawed at room

temperature, and centrifuged for 5 minutes to remove any particulate matter. Tritiated HDL, radiolabeled in the cholesteryl ester moiety ([3 H]CE-HDL) as described by Morton and Zilversmit (J. Biol. Chem., 256, 11992-95 (1981) which is incorporated by reference herein), was added to the plasma or serum to a final concentration of (25 μ g/ml cholesterol).

Inhibitor compounds were added to the plasma or serum as follows: Equal volumes of the plasma or serum containing the [3 H]CE-HDL (396 μ l) were pipetted into micro tubes (Titertube°, Bio-Rad Laboratories, Hercules, CA). Compounds, usually dissolved as 20-50 mM stock solutions in DMSO, were serially diluted in DMSO (or an alternative solvent in some cases, such as dimethylformamide or ethanol). Four μ l of each of the serial dilutions of inhibitor compounds or DMSO alone were then added to each of the plasma or serum tubes. The tubes were immediately mixed. Triplicate aliquots (100 μ l) from each plasma or serum tube were then transferred to wells of 96-well round-bottomed polystyrene microtiter plates (Corning, Corning, NY). Plates were sealed with plastic film and incubated at 37 °C for 4 hours.

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Test wells contained plasma or serum with dilutions of inhibitor compounds. Control wells contained plasma 25 or serum with DMSO alone. Blank wells contained plasma or serum with DMSO alone that were left in the micro tubes at 4°C for the 4 hour incubation and were added to the microtiter wells at the end of the incubation period. 30 VLDL and LDL were precipitated by the addition of 10 μ l of precipitating reagent (1% (w/v) Dextran Sulfate (Dextralip50)/0.5M magnesium chloride, pH 7.4) to all wells. The wells were mixed on a plate mixer and then incubated at ambient temperature for 10 min. The plates were then centrifuged at 1000 x g for 30 mins at 10°C. 35 The supernatants (50 μ l) from each well were then

transferred to Picoplate[™] 96 plate wells (Packard, Meriden, CT) containing 250:l Microscint[™]-40 (Packard, Meriden, CT). The plates were heat-sealed (TopSeal[™]-P, Packard, Meriden, CT) according to the manufacturers directions and mixed for 30 min.

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Radioactivity was measured on a microplate scintillation counter (TopCount, Packard, Meriden, CT). IC_{50} 's were determined as the concentration of inhibitor compound inhibiting transfer of [3 H]CE from the supernatant [3 H]CE-HDL to the precipitated VLDL and LDL by 50% compared to the transfer obtained in the control wells. The maximum percent transfer (in the control wells) was determined using the following equation:

% Transfer = [dpm_{blank} -dpm_{control}] x 100
dpm_{blank}

The percent of control transfer determined in the wells containing inhibitor compounds was determined as follows:

25 % Control = $\frac{[dpm_{blank} - dpm_{test}] \times 100}{dpm_{blank} - dpm_{control}}$

IC₅₀ values were then calculated from plots of %

control versus concentration of inhibitor compound. The
IC₅₀ values of the substituted pyridine compounds
determined by this method are as follows: Compound 7, 17
micromolar; Compound 180, 9 micromolar; Compound 181, 16
micromolar; Compound 214, 70 micromolar; and Compound

35 215, 110 micromolar.

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Example 56

Inhibition of CETP Activity In Vivo

Inhibition of CETP by a test compound can be determined by administering the compound to an animal by intravenous injection, determining the rate of transfer of tritium-labeled cholesteryl ester (3H]CE) from HDL to VLDL and LDL particles, and comparing the rate of transfer with the rate of transfer observed in control animals.

Male golden Syrian hamsters were maintained on a diet of chow containing 0.24% cholesterol for at least two weeks prior to the study. Immediately before the experiment, animals were anesthetized with pentobarbital. Anesthesia was maintained throughout the experiment.

Indwelling catheters were inserted into the jugular vein and carotid artery. Test compound, Dimethyl 5,5'-dithiobis[2-difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate] (Compound 181), was dissolved as a 80 mM stock solution in vehicle (2%

ethanol: 98% PEG 400, Sigma Chemical Company, St. Louis, Missouri, USA). At the start of the experiment all animals received 0.2 ml of a solution containing [3H]-CE-HDL into the jugular vein. [3H[-CE-HDL is a preparation of human HDL containing tritium-labeled cholesteryl

ester, and was prepared according to the method of Glenn et al. ("Quantification of Cholesteryl Ester Transfer Protein (CETP): A) CETP Activity and B) Immunochemical Assay of CETP Protein," Meth. Enzymol., Glenn and Melton (Meth. Enzymol., 263, 339-351 (1996) which is incorporated herein by reference).

After 2 minutes, the animals received 0.1 ml of the test solution injected into the jugular vein. Control animals received 0.1 ml of the vehicle solution without test compound. After 5 minutes, the first blood samples (0.5 ml) were taken from the carotid artery and collected in standard microtainer tubes containing ethylenediamine

tetraacetic acid. Saline (0.5 ml) was injected to flush the catheter and replace blood volume. Subsequent blood samples were taken at two hours and four hours by the same method. Blood samples were mixed well and kept on ice until the completion of the experiment.

Plasma was obtained by centrifugation of the blood samples at 4° C. The plasma (50 μ l) was then treated with 5 μ l of precipitating reagent (dextran sulfate, 10 g/l; 0.5M magnesium chloride to remove VLDL/LDL. After centrifugation, the resulting supernatant (25 μ l) containing the HDL was analyzed for radioactivity using a liquid scintillation counter. The percentage [³H] CE transferred from HDL to LDL and VLDL (% transfer) was calculated based on the total radioactivity in equivalent serum samples before precipitation. Typically, the amount of transfer from HDL to LDL and VLDL in control animals was 30 to 35% after four hours. The polyethylene glycol vehicle was determined to have no effect on CETP activity in this model.

Table 14 shows the results of an experiment utilizing five animals that received Dimethyl 5,5'-dithiobis[2-difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate] (Compound 181), and five animals that received vehicle. At two hours, mean values of 13% [3H]-Ce transfer from HDL to LDL and VLDL were obtained for the control animals, but only 4.7% transfer for the animals receiving Compound 181. This represents a 64% inhibition of CETP activity. Student tests were performed to determine if the means for control and animals treated with Compound 181 were statistically different. Values of p<0.01 for both sets of data indicate that the differences are highly significant.

222

TABLE 14

		% Transfer		% Inhibition	
		<u>Control</u>	Compound 181	Compound 181	t-Test
5	Two Hours	13	4.7	63.6	0.008
	Four hours	21.6	10.6	50.8	0.001

Similarly, in separate experiments a mean of 21.6% [3H]-CE transfer was obtained for the control animals at four hours, but only 10.6% was transferred in animals treated with methyl 2-(difluoromethyl)-5-mercapto-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridine-carboxylate (Compound 7), representing a 50% inhibition of CETP activity.

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Example 57

Chronic Inhibition of CETP Activity In Vivo

Chronic inhibition of CETP can be achieved by administration of Dimethyl 5,5'-dithiobis[2-difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate] (Compound 181) to hamsters using Alzet pump delivery of Compound 181 into the jugular veins of hamsters. Inhibition of CETP should lead to an increase in HDL cholesterol with a concomitant decrease in LDL cholesterol. This can be determined by filtering serum obtained at different time intervals after initiation of inhibitor infusion and quantitating the amount of cholesterol in the LDL and HDL peaks, respectively. In addition the activity of CETP in the serum can be assessed in an ex vivo CETP activity assay.

Male golden Syrian hamsters were maintained on a diet of normal rodent chow enriched with 0.24% cholesterol for at least 2 weeks prior to study. On Day 1, the hamsters were anesthetized with pentobarbital. An indwelling catheter was inserted into the jugular vein and exteriorized onto the back of the neck. The hamsters

received 100 \$\mu\$ of Compound 181 (38.5 mg/kg) in a 2% ethanol:98% PEG400 vehicle, or the 2% ethanol:98% PEG400 vehicle alone. An Alzet pump was then attached to the jugular catheter which delivered a steady infusion of 24\$\mu\$1/day for a dose of 1.3 mg/day(9.2 mg/kg/day). The hamsters received the vehicle (2%ETOH:98%PEG400) or Compound 181 for 8 days. The hamsters were maintained for 12 days. Blood samples were taken on day 1 (prebleed) at the time of surgery, and on days 5, 7, 8 and 12. Fast Protein Liquid Chromatography (FPLC) on tandem Superose 6 columns of pooled hamster serum was performed to obtain cholesterol profiles for the two experimental groups.

Table 15 shows the results of an experiment utilizing 5 hamsters in each group, vehicle and Compound 15 Serum cholesterol profiles were determined on pooled sera from each group. Total serum cholesterol and CETP activity were determined on individual serum samples. In hamsters administered Compound 181 20 chronically, there was a 30% reduction and 26% increase in LDL cholesterol and HDL cholesterol concentrations, respectively, compared to the vehicle group at Day 5. The decrease in LDL and increase in HDL persisted until Day 8 when the Alzet pump was exhausted. At Day 12, LDL cholesterol concentrations began to rise and HDL 25 cholesterol concentrations started to decrease toward the concentrations in the vehicle group (90% and 114% of vehicle group, respectively). It should be noted that an average 10% reduction in CETP activity was determined by ex vivo assay on Days 5 and 8 with a return to vehicle 30 control level by day 12. Therefore, it would appear that for every percent reduction in CETP activity determined by the ex vivo assay, there was a 2-3% decrease in LDL cholesterol or increase in HDL cholesterol 35 concentrations.

TABLE 15 Cholesterol Concentrations In Compound 181

224

% Cholesterol Concentration In Vehicle Group				
DAY	LDL	HDL		
Day 1	111%	105%		
Day 5	70%	126%		
Day 8	75%	115%		
Day 12	90%	114%		

The foregoing biological data demonstrate that administration of the substituted pyridine inhibitors of the present invention produces inhibition of CETP-mediated lipid transfer <u>in vivo</u>.

All mentioned references are incorporated by reference as if here written.

In view of the above, it will be seen that the several objects of the invention are achieved and other advantageous results attained.

As various changes could be made in the above compositions and processes without departing from the scope of the invention, it is intended that all matter contained in the above description shall be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

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WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for inhibiting the activity of cholesteryl ester transfer protein in vivo by administering to a subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Formula I:

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wherein:

R₂ and R₆ are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, alkyl, fluorinated alkyl, fluorinated aralkyl, chlorofluorinated alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, and alkoxycarbonyl; provided that at least one of R₂ and R₆ is fluorinated alkyl, chlorofluorinated alkyl or alkoxyalkyl;

R₃ is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, amido, arylcarbonyl, heteroarylcarbonyl, hydroxymethyl

-CHO,

 $-CO_2R_7$, wherein R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl and cyanoalkyl; and

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wherein R_{15a} is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, hydrogen, halogen, alkylthio, alkynylthio, arylthio, heteroarylthio,

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heterocyclylthio, alkoxy, alkenoxy, alkynoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy and heterocyclyloxy, and R_{16a} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, haloalkenyl, alkynyl, haloalkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, and heterocyclyl, arylalkoxy, trialkylsilyloxy;

R4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, haloalkyl, haloalkenyl, haloalkynyl, aryl, 35 heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, cycloalkylalkyl, cycloalkenylalkyl, aralkyl, heteroarylalkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, cycloalkylalkenyl, cycloalkenylalkenyl, aralkenyl, heteroarylalkenyl, heterocyclylalkenyl, alkoxy, alkenoxy, alkynoxy, aryloxy, 40 heteroaryloxy, heterocyclyloxy, alkanoyloxy, alkenoyloxy, alkynoyloxy, aryloyloxy, heteroaroyloxy, heterocyclyloyloxy, alkoxycarbonyl, alkenoxycarbonyl, alkynoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, heteroaryloxycarbonyl, heterocyclyloxycarbonyl, thio, alkylthio, alkenylthio, 45 alkynylthio, arylthio, heteroarylthio, heterocyclylthio, cycloalkylthio, cycloalkenylthio, alkylthioalkyl, alkenylthioalkyl, alkynylthioalkyl, arylthioalkyl, heteroarylthioalkyl, heterocyclylthioalkyl, 50 alkylthioalkenyl, alkenylthioalkenyl, alkynylthioalkenyl, arylthicalkenyl, heteroarylthicalkenyl, heterocyclylthioalkenyl, alkylamino, alkenylamino, alkynylamino, arylamino, heteroarylamino, heterocyclylamino, aryldialkylamino, diarylamino, 55 diheteroarylamino, alkylarylamino, alkylheteroarylamino, arylheteroarylamino, trialkylsilyl, trialkenylsilyl, triarylsilyl,

 $-OC(O)N(R_{8a}R_{8b})$, wherein R_{8a} and R_{8b} are independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl,

-SO₂R₉, wherein R₉ is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl,

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-OP(O)(OR_{10a})(OR_{10b}), wherein R_{10a} and R_{10b} are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl, and

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-OP(S)(OR_{11a})(OR_{11b}), wherein R_{11a} and R_{11b} are independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl;

R₅ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, 75 cycloalkenyl, haloalkyl, haloalkenyl, haloalkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, alkoxy, alkenoxy, alkynoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, heterocyclyloxy, alkylcarbonyloxyalkyl, alkenylcarbonyloxyalkyl, alkynylcarbonyloxyalkyl, arylcarbonyloxyalkyl, 80 heteroarylcarbonyloxyalkyl, heterocyclylcarbonyloxyalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, cycloalkenylalkyl, aralkyl, heteroarylalkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, cycloalkylalkenyl, cycloalkenylalkenyl, aralkenyl, heteroarylalkenyl, heterocyclylalkenyl, alkylthioalkyl, cycloalkylthioalkyl, 85 alkenylthioalkyl, alkynylthioalkyl, arylthioalkyl, heteroarylthioalkyl, heterocyclylthioalkyl, alkylthioalkenyl, alkenylthioalkenyl, alkynylthioalkenyl, arylthioalkenyl, heteroarylthioalkenyl, heterocyclylthioalkenyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkenoxyalkyl, 90 alkynoxyalkyl, aryloxyalkyl, heteroaryloxyalkyl, heterocyclyloxyalkyl, alkoxyalkenyl, alkenoxyalkenyl, alkynoxyalkenyl, aryloxyalkenyl, heteroaryloxyalkenyl, heterocyclyloxyalkenyl, cyano, hydroxymethyl,

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wherein R_{14} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl;

wherein R_{15b} is selected from the group

consisting of hydroxy, hydrogen, halogen, alkylthio,
alkenylthio, alkynylthio, arylthio, heteroarylthio,
heterocyclylthio, alkoxy, alkenoxy, alkynoxy,
aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, heterocyclyloxy, aroyloxy,
and alkylsulfonyloxy, and

110 R_{16b} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, arylalkoxy, and trialkylsilyloxy;

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$$CH_2$$
 - S - C - N , R_{18}

wherein R_{17} , and R_{18} are independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl;

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wherein R_{19} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, $-SR_{20}$, $-OR_{21}$, and $-R_{22}CO_2R_{23}$, wherein

 R_{20} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, aminoalkyl, aminoalkenyl,

140

aminoalkynyl, aminoaryl, aminoheteroaryl, aminoheterocyclyl, alkylheteroarylamino, arylheteroarylamino,

R₂₁ is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, and heterocyclyl,

 $\ensuremath{R_{22}}$ is selected from the group consisting of alkylene or arylene, and

 R_{23} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, and heterocyclyl;

wherein R₂₄ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, aralkenyl, and aralkynyl;

wherein R₂₅ is heterocyclylidenyl;

wherein R₂₆ and R₂₇ are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, and heterocyclyl;

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wherein R_{28} and R_{29} are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, and heterocyclyl;

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wherein R_{30} and R_{31} are independently alkoxy, alkenoxy, alkynoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, and

heterocyclyloxy; and

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wherein R_{32} and R_{33} are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, and heterocyclyl;

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$$-C \equiv C - Si(R_{36})_3,$$

wherein R₃₆ is selected from the group 200 consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl;

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wherein R₃₇ and R₃₈ are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, and heterocyclyl;

 $- N = C \begin{pmatrix} R_{39} \\ R_{40} \end{pmatrix}$

wherein R_{39} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkoxy, alkenoxy, alkynoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, heterocyclyloxy, alkylthio, alkenylthio, alkynylthio, arylthio, heteroarylthio and heterocyclylthio, and

R₄₀ is selected from the group consisting of haloalkyl, haloalkenyl, haloalkynyl, haloaryl, haloheteroaryl, haloheterocyclyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, heterocyclylalkoxy, heterocyclylalkenoxy, heterocyclylalkynoxy, alkylthio, alkenylthio, alkynylthio, arylthio, heteroarylthio and heterocyclylthio;

- $N = R_{41}$, 230 wherein R_{41} is heterocyclylidenyl;

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wherein R₄₂ is selected from the group

consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl,

aryl, heteroaryl, and heterocyclyl, and

R₄₃ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, haloalkyl, haloalkenyl, haloalkynyl, haloaryl, haloheteroaryl, and haloheterocyclyl;

wherein R₄₄ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl;

$$-N=S=O;$$

$$-N=C=S;$$

$$-N = C = 0;$$

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- N₃;

- SR₄₅

wherein R₄₅ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, haloalkyl, haloalkenyl, haloalkynyl, haloaryl, haloheteroaryl, haloheterocyclyl, heterocyclyl, cycloalkylalkyl, cycloalkenylalkyl, aralkyl, heteroarylalkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, cycloalkylalkenyl, cycloalkenylalkenyl, aralkenyl, heteroarylalkenyl, heterocyclylalkenyl, alkylthioalkyl, arylthioalkyl, alkynylthioalkyl, arylthioalkyl,

heteroarylthioalkyl, heterocyclylthioalkyl,
alkylthioalkenyl, alkenylthioalkenyl,
alkynylthioalkenyl, arylthioalkenyl,
heteroarylthioalkenyl, heterocyclylthioalkenyl,
aminocarbonylalkyl, aminocarbonylalkenyl,
aminocarbonylalkynyl, aminocarbonylaryl,
aminocarbonylheteroaryl, and
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aminocarbonylheterocyclyl,
-SR₄₆, and -CH₂R₄₇,

wherein R_{46} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl, and

275 R₄₇ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl; and

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wherein R_{48} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl, and

R₄₉ is selected from the group consisting of alkoxy, alkenoxy, alkynoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, heterocyclyloxy, haloalkyl, haloalkenyl, haloalkynyl, haloaryl, haloheteroaryl and haloheterocyclyl;

wherein R₅₀ is selected from the group
295 consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl,
alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, alkoxy,
alkenoxy, alkynoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy and

heterocyclyloxy;

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wherein R₅₁ is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, haloalkyl, haloalkenyl, haloalkynyl, haloaryl, haloheteroaryl and haloheterocyclyl; and

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wherein R_{53} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or tautomer thereof,

provided that when R_5 is selected from the group consisting of heterocyclylalkyl and heterocyclylalkenyl, the heterocyclyl radical of the corresponding heterocyclylalkyl or heterocyclylalkenyl is other than a δ -lactone; and

provided that when R_4 is aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, and one of R_2 and R_6 is trifluoromethyl, then the other of R_2 and R_6 is difluoromethyl.

2. The method of claim 1 wherein:

 $\rm R_2$ and $\rm R_6$ are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, alkyl, fluorinated

alkyl, chlorofluorinated alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, and alkoxycarbonyl; provided that at least one of R₂ and R₆ is fluorinated alkyl, chlorofluorinated alkyl or alkoxyalkyl;

 R_3 is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, amido, arylcarbonyl, heteroarylcarbonyl, hydroxymethyl,

 $-CO_2R_7$,

wherein R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl and cyanoalkyl; and

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wherein R_{15a} is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, halogen, alkylthio and alkoxy, and

 $R_{\mbox{\scriptsize 16a}}$ is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl and heteroaryl;

R, is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen,
hydroxy, halogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl,
aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl,
aralkenyl, alkoxy, aralkoxy, alkoxycarbonyl,
arylcarbonyloxy, thio, alkylthio, arylthio,
cycloalkylthio, heterocyclylthio, alkylthioalkyl,
alkylamino, trialkylsilyl,

- $-OC(O)N(R_8)_2$, wherein R_8 is aryl,
- -SO₂R₉, wherein R₉ is aryl,
- -OP(O)(OR₁₀)₂, wherein R_{10} is alkyl, and
- -OP(S)(OR₁₁)₂, wherein R_{11} is alkyl;
- R_s is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen,

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hydroxy, halogen, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkynyl, heterocyclyl, heteroaryl, alkoxy, aryloxy, arylcarbonyloxyalkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, arylthioalkyl, heteroarylthioalkyl, alkoxyalkenyl, cyano, hydroxymethyl,

-CO₂R₁₄,

wherein R₁₄ is alkyl;

wherein R_{15b} is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, hydrogen, halogen, alkylthio and alkoxy, and

 R_{16b} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl and heteroaryl;

55 -
$$CH_2$$
 - S - C - N , R_{19}

wherein R_{17} and R_{18} are independently alkyl;

wherein R_{19} is selected from the group consisting of aryl, heteroaryl, $-SR_{20}$, $-OR_{21}$, and $-R_{22}CO_2R_{23}$,

wherein R_{20} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl and aminoalkyl,

R₂₁ is aryl,

 R_{22} is alkylene, and

R₂₃ is alkyl;

wherein R_{24} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, unsubstituted alkyl, and aralkyl;

$$C \equiv N$$

$$\mid$$

$$- C = R_{25}$$

wherein R_{25} is heterocyclylidenyl;

wherein R_{26} and R_{27} are independently alkyl;

wherein R_{28} and R_{29} are independently alkyl;

238

wherein R₃₀ and R₃₁ are independently alkoxy;

wherein R_{32} is selected from the group

consisting of hydrogen and alkyl, and R_{33} is alkyl;

115

-
$$C \equiv C - Si(R_{36})_3$$
,

wherein R₃₆ is alkyl;

120 - N

wherein R_{37} and R_{38} are independently alkyl;

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$$- N = C \setminus R_{40}$$

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wherein R_{39} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkoxy, and alkylthio, and

 R_{40} is selected from the group consisting of haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclylalkoxy, and alkylthio;

135 - $N = R_{41}$, wherein R_{41} is heterocyclylidenyl;

wherein R_{42} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl, and

 R_{43} is selected from the group consisting of cycloalkyl, chlorinated alkyl and substituted heteroaryl;

$$-N=S=O;$$

$$-N=C=S;$$

$$-N = C = 0;$$

155

- N₃;

- SR₄₅

wherein R_{45} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, haloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, heteroaralkyl, alkylthioalkyl, aminocarbonylalkyl, $-SR_{46}$, and $-CH_2R_{47}$,

wherein R_{46} is selected from the group consisting of aryl and heteroaryl, and

160 R_{47} is selected from the group consisting of aryl and heteroaryl; and

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wherein R_{48} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl, and

 R_{49} is selected from the group consisting of alkoxy and haloalkyl;

wherein R_{50} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkoxy, aryl and heteroaryl;

wherein R₅₁ is selected from the group consisting of haloalkyl and alkyl; and

wherein R_{53} is aryl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or tautomer thereof,

provided that when R_5 is heterocyclylalkyl or heterocyclylalkenyl, then the heterocyclyl radical is other than a δ -lactone and the alkyl or alkenyl radical is other than -CH₂CH₂- or -CH=CH-.

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241

The method of claim 2 wherein:

when R_2 is difluoromethyl, R_3 is $-CO_2CH_3$, R_5 is $-C-R_{19}$, R₆ is trifluoromethyl, and R₁₉ is the heteroaryl 1pyrazolyl, then R, is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, aralkenyl, alkoxy, aralkoxy, alkoxycarbonyl, arylcarbonyloxy, thio, alkylthio, 10 arylthio, cycloalkylthio, heterocyclylthio, alkylthioalkyl, trialkylsilyl,

 $-OC(O)N(R_8)_2$, wherein R_8 is aryl,

-SO₂R₉, wherein R₉ is aryl,

-OP(O)(OR₁₀)₂, wherein R_{10} is alkyl, and

-OP(S)(OR₁₁)₂, wherein R_{11} is alkyl; and

when R2 is difluoromethyl, R3 is -CO2CH3, R5 is the heterocyclyl 2-(4,5-dihydro-oxazolyl), and R_6 is trifluoromethyl, then R, is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, aralkenyl, alkoxy, aralkoxy, alkoxycarbonyl, arylcarbonyloxy, thio, alkylthio, arylthio, cycloalkylthio, heterocyclylthio, 25 alkylthioalkyl, alkylamino, trialkylsilyl,

-OC(O)N(R₈)₂, wherein R₈ is aryl,

-SO₂R₉, wherein R₉ is aryl,

-OP(O)(OR₁₀)₂, wherein R_{10} is alkyl, and

-OP(S)(OR₁₁)₂, wherein R_{11} is alkyl; and

when R, and R, are independently fluorinated methyl, 30 R_3 is $-CO_2R_7$, R_5 is cyano, and R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl, then R4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen, cycloalkyl, haloalkyl, heteroaryl,

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- cycloalkylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, aralkenyl, alkoxy,
 aralkoxy, alkoxycarbonyl, arylcarbonyloxy, thio,
 alkylthio, arylthio, cycloalkylthio, heterocyclylthio,
 alkylthioalkyl, alkylamino, trialkylsilyl,
 - $-OC(O)N(R_8)_2$, wherein R_8 is aryl,
- 40 -SO₂R₉, wherein R₉ is aryl,
 - -OP(O)(OR₁₀)₂, wherein R_{10} is alkyl, and
 - -OP(S)(OR₁₁)₂, wherein R_{11} is alkyl; and

when R₂ is methyl, R₃ is -CO₂C₂H₅, R₅ is -C-NH-R₂₄, R₆ is methyl, and R₂₄ is aralkyl, then R₄ is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, halogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, aralkenyl, alkoxy, aralkoxy, alkoxycarbonyl, arylcarbonyloxy, thio, alkylthio, arylthio, cycloalkylthio, heterocyclylthio, alkylthioalkyl, alkylamino, trialkylsilyl,

- $-OC(O)N(R_8)_2$, wherein R_8 is aryl,
- -SO₂R₉, wherein R₉ is aryl,
- $-OP(O)(OR_{10})_2$, wherein R_{10} is alkyl, and
- -OP(S)(OR₁₁)₂, wherein R_{11} is alkyl, and

when R_2 is methyl, R_3 and R_5 are $-CO_2C_2H_5$, and R_4 is alkoxy, then R_6 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, alkyl comprising at least two carbon atoms, fluorinated alkyl, chlorofluorinated alkyl, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, and alkoxycarbonyl,

when R_2 is difluoromethyl, R_3 is $-CO_2R_7$, R_4 is alkenyl, R_5 is CO_2CH_3 , and R_6 is trifluoromethyl, then R_7 is selected from the group consisting of alkyl and cyanoalkyl,

when R_2 is methyl, R_4 is hydrogen, R_5 is $CO_2C_2H_5$, and

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 R_6 is methyl, then R_3 is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, amido and $-CO_2R_7$, wherein R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, methyl, alkyl comprising at least three carbon atoms, and cyanoalkyl,

when R_2 is difluoromethyl, R_4 is hydrogen, R_5 is $CO_2C_2H_5$, and R_6 is trifluoromethyl, then R_3 is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, amido and $-CO_2R_7$, wherein R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, methyl, alkyl comprising at least three carbon atoms, and cyanoalkyl,

when R_2 is difluoromethyl, R_4 is alkylthioalkyl, R_5 is $-CO_2C_2H_5$, and R_6 is trifluoromethyl, then R_3 is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, amido and $-CO_2R_7$, wherein R_7 is selected from the group consisting of alkyl and cyanoalkyl,

when R_2 is trifluoromethyl, R_3 is $-CO_2CH_3$, R_4 is alkyl, R_5 is $-CO_2CH_3$, then R_6 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, alkyl comprising at least two carbon atoms, fluorinated alkyl, chlorofluorinated alkyl, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, and alkoxycarbonyl,

when R_2 is difluoromethyl, R_4 is alkyl, R_5 is $-CO_2R_{14}$, 90 R_6 is trifluoromethyl, and R_{14} is alkyl, then R_3 is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy and $-CO_2R_7$, wherein R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl and cyanoalkyl,

when R_2 is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy and trifluoromethyl, R_4 and R_5 are hydrogen, and R_6 is selected from the group consisting of methyl and trifluoromethyl, then R_3 is selected from the group

consisting of hydroxy, amido and $-CO_2R_7$, wherein R_7 is selected from the group consisting of alkyl and cyanoalkyl,

when R₂ is selected from the group consisting of methyl, difluoromethyl and trifluoromethyl, R₃ is -CO₂CH₃, R₅ is hydrogen, and R₆ is selected from the group consisting of methyl and trifluoromethyl, then R₄ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, aralkenyl, alkoxy, aralkoxy, alkoxycarbonyl, thio, alkylthio, arylthio, cycloalkylthio, heterocyclylthio, alkylthioalkyl, alkylamino, trialkylsilyl,

- $-OC(O)N(R_8)_2$, wherein R_8 is aryl,
- -SO₂R₉, wherein R₉ is aryl,
- -OP(O)(OR₁₀)₂, wherein R_{10} is alkyl; and
- -OP(S)(OR₁₁)₂, wherein R_{11} is alkyl; and

when R_2 is trifluoromethyl, R_3 is $-CO_2C_2H_5$, R_4 is hydroxy, and R_5 is hydrogen, then R_6 is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, alkyl, fluorinated alkyl, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl and alkoxycarbonyl; and

when R₂ is trifluoromethyl, R₃ is selected from the group consisting of -CO₂H and -CO₂C₂H₅, R₅ is methyl, and R₆ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and trifluoromethyl, then R₄ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, aralkenyl, alkoxy, aralkoxy, alkoxycarbonyl, arylcarbonyloxy, thio, alkylthio, arylthio, cycloalkylthio, heterocyclylthio, alkylthioalkyl, alkylamino, trialkylsilyl,

- $-OC(O)N(R_8)_2$, wherein R_8 is aryl,
- -SO₂R₉, wherein R₉ is aryl,

245

-OP(O)(OR₁₀)₂, wherein R_{10} is alkyl, and -OP(S)(OR₁₁)₂, wherein R_{11} is alkyl.

4. The method of claim 2 wherein:

 R_2 is selected from the group consisting of methyl and fluorinated methyl; and

 R_3 is $-CO_2R_7$, wherein R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, methyl and ethyl.

5. The method of claim 2 wherein:

R₂ is fluorinated alkyl;

 R_3 is $-CO_2R_7$, wherein R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl;

5 R₄ is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl and cycloalkylalkyl;

 R_5 is selected from the group consisting of:

pyrrolyl;

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wherein R₃₇ and R₃₈ are independently alkyl;

$$R_{39}$$
- $N = C$

wherein R_{39} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkoxy, and alkylthio, and

PCT/US99/01871

WO 99/41237

246

 R_{40} is selected from the group consisting of haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclylalkoxy, and alkylthio;

- $N = R_{41}$, wherein R_{41} is heterocyclylidenyl;

30 -
$$NR_{42}$$
 - C - R_{43} ,

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wherein R_{42} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl, and

 R_{43} is selected from the group consisting of cycloalkyl, chlorinated alkyl, and heteroaryl;

35 O
$$\parallel$$
 - NH - C - NH - R₄₄ , wherein R₄₄ is heteroaryl;

$$-N=S=O;$$

$$-N = C = S;$$

$$-N=C=O;$$
 and

- N_3 ; and

R₆ is fluorinated alkyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

6. The method of claim 2 wherein:

R₂ is fluorinated alkyl;

 R_3 is $-CO_2R_7$, wherein R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl;

5 R₄ is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, alkoxy and alkylthio;

 $\ensuremath{R_{\text{S}}}$ is selected from the group consisting of:

- SR₄₅ ,

wherein R₄₅ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, haloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, heteroaralkyl, aminocarbonylalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, -SR₄₆, and -CH₂R₄₇,

wherein R_{46} is selected from the group consisting of aryl and heteroaryl, and R_{47} is selected from the group consisting of

aryl and heteroaryl; and

20 - S - CH \ R₄

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wherein R_{48} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl, and

 R_{49} is selected from the group consisting of alkoxy and haloalkyl;

30 wherein R_{50} is selected from the group

PCT/US99/01871

WO 99/41237

248

consisting of alkyl, alkoxy, aryl and heteroaryl;

wherein R_{51} is selected from the group 35 consisting of alkyl and haloalkyl; and

wherein R₅₃ is aryl; and

R₆ is fluorinated alkyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or tautomer 45 thereof.

The method of claim 2 wherein:

 R_2 is selected from the group consisting of alkyl and fluorinated alkyl;

 R_3 is $-CO_2R_7$, wherein R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl;

R4 is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, alkoxy, aralkoxy, alkoxycarbonyl, alkylthio, arylthio,

- -OC(O)N(R_8)₂, wherein R_8 is aryl,
- -SO₂R₉, wherein R₉ is aryl,
- 10 -OP(O)(OR₁₀)₂, wherein R_{10} is alkyl, and
 - -OP(S)(OR₁₁)₂, wherein R_{11} is alkyl;

 R_{s} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen, alkoxy, and aryloxy; and

 R_6 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, fluorinated alkyl and alkoxycarbonyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or tautomer thereof,

provided that when R_2 is trifluoromethyl, R_3 is $-CO_2C_2H_5$, R_4 is hydroxy and R_5 is hydrogen, then R_6 is selected from the group consisting of fluorinated alkyl and alkoxycarbonyl.

8. The method of claim 2 wherein:

R₂ is fluorinated alkyl;

 R_3 is $-CO_2R_7$, wherein R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl and cyanoalkyl;

R₄ is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, arylcarbonyloxy, arylthio, and alkylamino;

R₅ is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, haloalkyl, alkynyl, heterocyclyl, heteroaryl, heterocyclylalkyl, arylcarbonyloxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, arylthioalkyl, heteroarylthioalkyl, alkoxyalkenyl, cyano,

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wherein R_{15b} is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, alkylthio and alkoxy, and

R_{16b} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl and heteroaryl;

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wherein R_{17} and R_{18} are each alkyl;

30 wherein R_{19} is selected from the group consisting of heteroaryl, $-SR_{20}$, $-OR_{21}$, and $-R_{22}CO_2R_{23}$, wherein R_{20} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl and aminoalkyl,

 R_{21} is aryl, R_{22} is alkylene, and R_{23} is alkyl;

40 wherein R_{24} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, unsubstituted alkyl, and aralkyl;

 $C \equiv N$ $\downarrow \\
-C = R_{25} ,$ wherein R_{25} is heterocyclylidenyl;

$$\begin{array}{c} & & & \\ & & \\ & - & \text{CH}_2 & - & \text{N} \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ \text{R}_{27} \end{array}$$

wherein R₂₆ and R₂₇ are independently alkyl;

wherein R_{28} and R_{29} are independently alkyl;

wherein R₃₀ and R₃₁ are each alkoxy;

wherein R_{32} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl, and R_{33} is alkyl;

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H
- C = N - OH ; and
- C = C - Si(R_{36}),

wherein R_{36} is alkyl; and

 R_6 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, fluorinated alkyl and alkoxy,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or tautomer thereof,

PCT/US99/01871

252

provided that:

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when R₂ is difluoromethyl, R₃ is -CO₂CH₃, R₅ is -C-R₁₉, R₆ is trifluoromethyl, and R₁₉ is the heteroaryl 1-pyrazolyl, then R₄ is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, arylcarbonyloxy, and arylthio; and

when R₂ is difluoromethyl, R₃ is -CO₂CH₃, R₅ is the heterocyclyl 2-(4,5-dihydro-oxazolyl), and R₆ is trifluoromethyl, then R₄ is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, arylcarbonyloxy, arylthio, and alkylamino; and

when R_2 and R_6 are independently fluorinated methyl, R_3 is $-CO_2R_7$, R_5 is cyano, and R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl, then R_4 is selected from the group consisting of alkoxy, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, arylcarbonyloxy, arylthio, and alkylamino.

9. The method of claim 2 wherein:

 $\ensuremath{\mathtt{R}}_2$ is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, alkyl, fluorinated alkyl, and alkoxyalkyl;

 R_3 is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, amido, and $-CO_2R_7$, wherein R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl;

R4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, alkoxy, alkoxycarbonyl, aralkenyl, thio, alkylthio, cycloalkylthio, heterocyclylthio, alkylthioalkyl, and

253

trialkylsilyl;

 R_5 is CO_2R_{14} , wherein R_{14} is alkyl;

 R_6 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, alkyl, fluorinated alkyl, and alkoxyalkyl,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or tautomer thereof,

provided that,

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when R_2 is methyl, R_3 is $-CO_2C_2H_5$, R_4 is alkoxy, and R_5 is $-CO_2C_2H_5$, then R_6 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, alkyl comprising at least two carbon atoms, fluorinated alkyl, and alkoxyalkyl,

when R_2 is difluoromethyl, R_3 is $-CO_2R_7$, R_4 is alkenyl, R_5 is CO_2CH_3 , and R_6 is trifluoromethyl, R_7 is alkyl,

when R_2 is methyl, R_4 is hydrogen, R_5 is CO_2R_{14} , R_6 is methyl, and R_{14} is alkyl, R_3 is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, amido and $-CO_2R_7$, wherein R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, methyl, alkyl comprising at least three carbon atoms and cyanoalkyl,

when R_2 is difluoromethyl, R_4 is hydrogen, R_5 is CO_2R_{14} , R_6 is trifluoromethyl, and R_{14} is alkyl, R_3 is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, amido and $-CO_2R_7$, wherein R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, methyl, alkyl comprising at least three carbon atoms and cyanoalkyl,

254

when R_2 is difluoromethyl, R_4 is alkylthioalkyl, R_5 is $CO_2C_2H_5$, and R_6 is methyl, R_3 is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, amido and $-CO_2R_7$, wherein R_7 is alkyl, and

when R_2 is trifluoromethyl, R_3 is $-CO_2CH_3$, R_4 is alkyl, and R_5 is $-CO_2CH_3$, R_6 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, alkyl comprising two or more carbon atoms, fluorinated alkyl, and alkoxyalkyl; and

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when R_2 is difluoromethyl, R_4 is alkyl, R_5 is selected from the group consisting of $-CO_2CH_3$ and $-CO_2C_2H_5$, and R_6 is trifluoromethyl, R_3 is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy and $-CO_2R_7$, wherein R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl.

- 10. The method of claim 2 wherein the compound of formula IA is selected from the compounds and pharmaceutically acceptable salts and tautomers thereof of the group consisting of:
- Methyl 5-[(4-t-Butylphenyl)thiomethyl]-2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl))-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate;

Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-5-(palmitoylthio)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate;

Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-(methoxycarbonylthio)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridine-carboxylate;

Diethyl 2,6-Bis(trifluoromethyl)-4-(trimethylsilyl)-15 3,5-pyridinedicarboxylate;

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Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-5-
(methylthiomethylthio)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridine-
carboxylate;
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- Methyl 5-(1-Bromo-2-methoxyethenyl)-4-(cyclopropyl-20 methyl)-2-(difluoromethyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3pyridinecarboxylate;
 - Methyl 5-(Chloroethylthio)-2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate;
- Methyl 4-(i-Propoxy)-5-{[3-(methoxycarbonyl)-425 (i-propoxy-)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-5-pyridyl]carbonyl}-6(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate;
 - Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-cyclobutyl-5(1-pyrrolyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate;
- Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-5-30 (aminothionocarbonyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3pyridinecarboxylate;
 - Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-5-{[(dimethylamino)carbonyl]thiomethyl}-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate;
- Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-[(diethylphosphono) carbonyl]-4-(i-propylamino)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate;
 - Dimethyl 2,6-Bis(methoxymethyl)-4-propyl-3,5-pyridinecarboxylate;
- 40 Methyl 5-[(Aminocarbonyl)methylthio]-2(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3pyridinecarboxylate;

256

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Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-(1-ethoxyethylthio)-4-
(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridine-
carboxylate;
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Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-5-(1-methoxyethylthio)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate;

Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-(2-fluoroethylthio)4-50 (2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate;

Methyl 5-(Acetylthio)-2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridine-carboxylate;

Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-5-(2-tetrhydrofurylthio)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3pyridinecarboxylate;

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Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-{[(3,5-di-t-butylphenyl) thio]carbonyl}-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate;

Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-{[(2,4-dimethylphenyl) thio]carbonyl}-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate;

Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-5
{[(2-methoxyphenyl)thio]carbonyl}-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3pyridinecarboxylate;

Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-5{[(3-methoxyphenyl)thio]carbonyl}-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3pyridinecarboxylate;

PCT/US99/01871 WO 99/41237

257

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Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-{[(2,4-di-t-butylphenyl)
     thio]carbonyl}-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-
    pyridinecarboxylate;
          Methyl 5-{[(4-t-Butylphenyl)thio]carbonyl}-2-
     (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
75
     3-pyridinecarboxylate;
          Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-5-
     {[(2-isopropylphenyl)thio]carbonyl}-6-(trifluoromethyl)-
     3-pyridinecarboxylate;
          Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-{[(3,5-dimethylphenyl)
80
     thio]carbonyl}-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-
     pyridinecarboxylate;
          Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-5-
     { [(4-methylthiophenyl)thio]carbonyl}-6-(trifluoromethyl)-
     3-pyridinecarboxylate;
85
          Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-5-
     {[(2-(4-fluorobenzyl)-4-isopropylphenyl)thio]carbonyl}-6-
     (trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate;
          Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-5-
     {[(2-(4-fluorobenzyl)-4-fluorophenyl)thio]carbonyl}-6-
90
     (trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate;
          Methyl 5-{[(4-chlorophenyl)thio]carbonyl}-2-
     (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
     3-pyridinecarboxylate;
          Methyl 5-{[(2,5-Dichlorophenyl)thio]carbonyl}-2-
95
     (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
     3-pyridinecarboxylate;
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Methyl 5-{[(2,6-Dichlorophenyl)thio]carbonyl}-2-
(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-
3-pyridinecarboxylate;
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- Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-5-{[(2-naphthyl)thio]carbonyl}-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3pyridinecarboxylate;
- Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-5-{[(1-naphthyl)thio]carbonyl}-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3pyridinecarboxylate;
 - 3-Methyl 5-(3-Methoxyphenyl) 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3,5-pyridi-carboxylate;
- 3-Methyl 5-(2-Nitrophenyl) 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-110 (2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3,5-pyridicarboxylate;
 - 3-Methyl 5-(3,5-Di-t-butylphenyl) 2-(Difluoro-methyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3,5-pyridicarboxylate;
- 3-Methyl 5-(2,4-Di-t-butylphenyl) 2-(Difluoro-methyl)- 4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)3,5-pyridicarboxylate;
- 3-Methyl 5-(4-t-Butylphenyl) 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3,5-pyridicarboxylate;
 - 3-Methyl 5-[2-(4-Fluorobenzyl)-4-isopropylphenyl]
 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3,5-pyridicarboxylate;

```
3-Methyl 5-[2-(4-Fluorobenzyl)-3,4,5-(trimethoxy)

phenyl] 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-
(trifluoromethyl)-3,5-pyridicarboxylate;
```

- 3-Methyl 5-(2-Methoxyphenyl) 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3,5-pyridi-carboxylate;
- 3-Methyl 5-(4-Chlorophenyl) 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3,5-pyridicarboxylate;
- 3-Methyl 5-(3,5-Dimethylphenyl) 2-(Difluoromethyl)4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3,5-pyridi135 carboxylate;
 - 3-Methyl 5-(2-Isopropylphenyl) 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3,5-pyridi-carboxylate;
- 3-Methyl 5-(2,6-Dimethyl-4-nitrophenyl) 2
 (Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)
 3,5-pyridicarboxylate;
 - 3-Methyl 5-(2,4-Dimethylphenyl) 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3,5-pyridicarboxylate;
- Methyl 5-(4-t-Butylphenyldithio)-2-(difluoro-methyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate;
- Dimethyl 5,5'-Dithiobis[2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridine-carboxylate;

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Methyl 5-{[2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)
      -3-(methoxycarbonyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-5-pyridyl]
     methylthio}-2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-
      (trifluoromethyl) -3-pyridinecarboxylate;
           Methyl 5-{[2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-
155
      3-(methoxycarbonyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-5-pyridyl]
      carbonylthio}-2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-
      (trifluoromethyl) -3-pyridinecarboxylate;
           Methyl 5-[(3-Bromophenyl)thiomethyl]-2-
      (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
160
      3-pyridinecarboxylate;
           Methyl 5-[(4-Chlorophenyl)thiomethyl]-2-
      (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
      3-pyridinecarboxylate;
165
           Methyl 5-[(2,3,5,6-Tetrafluorophenyl)thiomethyl]-
      2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoro-
      methyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate;
           Methyl 5-[(3,5-Di-t-butylphenyl)thiomethyl]-2-
      (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
170
      3-pyridinecarboxylate;
           Methyl 5-[(1-Methylimidazol-2-yl)thiomethyl]-2-
      (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
      3-pyridinecarboxylate;
           Methyl 5-[(1-Methyltetrazol-5-yl)thiomethyl]-2-
175
      (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
      3-pyridinecarboxylate;
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Methyl 5-[(5-Nitrobenzimidazol-2-yl)thiomethyl]-2-
      (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
      3-pyridinecarboxylate;
180
           Methyl 5-[(4-(Trifluoromethoxy)phenyl))thiomethyl]-
      2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoro-
      methyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate;
           Methyl 5-[(Quinolin-2-yl)thiomethyl]-2-
      (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
185
      3-pyridinecarboxylate;
           Methyl 5-[(4-Bromophenyl)thiomethyl]-2-(difluoro-
      methyl) - 4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -3-
      pyridinecarboxylate;
           Methyl 5-[(Pentafluorophenyl)thiomethyl]-2-
190
      (difluoro-methyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoro-
      methyl) -3-pyridinecarboxylate;
           Methyl 5-[(2,5-Dichlorophenyl)thiomethyl]-2-
      (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoro-
      methyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate;
195
           Methyl 5-[(2,3,5,6-Tetrafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)
      phenyl) thiomethyl] -2-(difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -
      6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate;
           Methyl 5-[(4-Methylpyrimidin-2-yl)thiomethyl]-2-
      (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
200
      3-pyridinecarboxylate;
           Methyl 5-[(4-Nitrophenyl)thiomethyl]-2-
      (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
      3-pyridinecarboxylate;
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Methyl 5-[(4-Methoxyphenyl)thiomethyl]-2-
205
      (difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-
      3-pyridinecarboxylate;
           Methyl 5-[(2-Chlorophenyl)thiomethyl]-2-
      (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
      3-pyridinecarboxylate;
           Methyl 5-[(2,6-Dichlorophenyl)thiomethyl]-2-
210
      (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
      3-pyridinecarboxylate:
           Methyl 5-[(Quinolin-8-yl)thiomethyl]-2-
      (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
215
      3-pyridinecarboxylate;
           Methyl 5-[(Pyrimidin-2-yl)thiomethyl]-2-
      (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
      3-pyridinecarboxylate;
           Methyl 5-[(4-(Acetylamino)phenyl)thiomethyl]-2-
      (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
220
      3-pyridinecarboxylate;
           Methyl 5-[(Benzoxazol-2-yl)thiomethyl]-2-
      (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
      3-pyridinecarboxylate;
225
           Methyl 5-[(4-Bromo-2-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)
      thiomethyl]-2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-
      (trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate;
           Methyl 5-[(3-Aminophenyl)thiomethyl]-2-
      (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
230
      3-pyridinecarboxylate;
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Methyl 5-[(2-Methoxyphenyl)thiomethyl]-2-
      (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
      3-pyridinecarboxylate;
           Methyl 5-[(5-Methylbenzimidazol-2-yl)thiomethyl]-2-
      (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
235
      3-pyridinecarboxylate;
           Methyl 5-[(Benzimidazol-2-yl)thiomethyl]-2-
      (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
      3-pyridinecarboxylate;
240
           Methyl 5-[(3-Methoxyphenyl)thiomethyl]-2-
      (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
      3-pyridinecarboxylate;
           Methyl 5-[(Benzothiazol-2-yl)thiomethyl]-2-
      (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
245
      3-pyridinecarboxylate;
           Methyl 5-[(3-Chlorophenyl)thiomethyl]-2-
      (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
      3-pyridinecarboxylate;
           Methyl 5-[(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)thiomethyl]-2-
250
      (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
      3-pyridinecarboxylate;
           Methyl 5-[(2-Naphthyl)thiomethyl]-2-
      (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
      3-pyridinecarboxylate;
255
           Methyl 5-[(2-Pyridyl)thiomethyl]-2-(difluoromethyl)-
      4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridine-
      carboxylate;
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Methyl 5-[(2-bromophenyl)thiomethyl]-2-(difluoro-
methyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-
pyridinecarboxylate;
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Bis{3-(carbomethoxy)-2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-5-pyridyl]methyl Sulfide;

Methyl 5-[(2-Chloro-3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl)

methylthio]-2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate;

Methyl 5-[(2-pyridyl)methylthio]-2-(difluoro-methyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate;

270 Methyl 5-[(2-quinolinyl)methylthio]-2-(difluoromethyl)- 4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3pyridinecarboxylate;

Methyl 5-[(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,1,4,4-tetramethyl-6-naphthyl)methylthio]-2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methyl-propyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate; and

Methyl 5[(6-chloro-1,3-benzodioxan-8-yl)methylthio]
-2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate;

Diethyl 5,5'-(Carbonyldiimino)bis[6(difluoromethyl)-280 4-ethyl-2-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate;

Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-5-{[(dimethylamino)thiono]thiomethyl}-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate;

- 2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-hydroxymethyl-4-phenyl-6-285 (trifluoromethyl)-3-{[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl] hydroxymethyl}pyridine;
 - 2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-hydroxymethyl-4-phenyl-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-{[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl] carbonyl}pyridine;
- 290 2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-hydroxymethyl-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-{[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]hydroxymethyl}pyridine;
- 2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-hydroxymethyl-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-{[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]carbonyl}pyridine;
 - 2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-hydroxymethyl-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-{[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]fluoromethyl}pyridine;
- 2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-hydroxymethyl-4-(4300 fluorophenyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-{[4(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]fluoromethyl}pyridine;
 - 2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-hydroxymethyl-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-(2-naphthylfluoromethyl)pyridine;
- 305 2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-hydroxymethyl-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-{[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]mercaptomethyl}pyridine;
- 2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-hydroxymethyl-4-phenyl-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-{[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl] 310 mercaptomethyl}pyridine;

- 2-(Cyclopentyl)-5-hydroxymethyl-4-(4-fluorophenyl)6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-{[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]
 carbonyl}pyridine;
- 2-(1-Pyrrolidinyl)-5-hydroxymethyl-4-(4-315 fluorophenyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-{[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]carbonyl}pyridine;
 - 2-(1-Pyrrolidinyl)-5-hydroxymethyl-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-{[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]hydroxymethyl}pyridine; and
- 320 2-(1-Pyrrolidinyl)-5-hydroxymethyl-4-(4fluorophenyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-{[4(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]fluoromethyl}pyridine.
 - 11. The method of claim 2 wherein

 R_2 is selected from the group consisting of alkyl and fluorinated alkyl;

- R_3 is selected from the group consisting of $-CO_2R_7$, wherein R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl;
 - R_4 is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, arylcarbonyloxy, thio, arylthio, and heterocyclylthio,
- R_5 is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, heterocyclyl, arylthioalkyl, heteroarylthioalkyl,
 - $-CO_2R_{14}$, wherein R_{14} is alkyl;

wherein R_{15b} is hydroxy, and R_{16b} is heteroaryl;

25
$$- N = C \setminus R_{40}$$

30 wherein R_{39} is alkoxy, and R_{40} is haloalkyl;

-
$$N = R_{41}$$
,
wherein R_{41} is heterocyclylidenyl;

$$-N=S=O;$$

 $-SR_{45},$

45

wherein R_{45} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, $-SR_{46},$ and $-CH_2R_{47},$

wherein R_{46} is selected from the group consisting of aryl and heteroaryl, and

 R_{47} is selected from the group consisting of aryl and heteroaryl; and

consisting of alkyl and alkoxy;

 $R_{\rm 6}$ is selected from the group consisting of alkyl and fluorinated alkyl.

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or tautomer 50 thereof,

provided that when R_2 is trifluoromethyl, R_3 is CO_2CH_3 , R_4 is isobutyl, and R_5 is $-CO_2CH_3$, then R_6 is selected from the group consisting of alkyl comprising at least two carbon atoms and fluorinated alkyl.

- 12. The method of claim 2 wherein the compound of formula IA is selected from the compounds and pharmaceutically acceptable salts and tautomers thereof of the group consisting of:
- Methyl 5-(4-t-Butylphenyldithio)-2-(difluoro-methyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate;
- Dimethyl 5,5'-Dithiobis[2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate;
 - Methyl 5-[(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)thiomethyl]-2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate;
- Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-isothiocyanato-4-15 (2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate;

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Methyl 5-[(2-Naphthyl)thiomethyl]-2-(difluoro-methyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate;
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- 20 Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-mercapto-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate;
- 5-Ethyl 3-Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-[(4,5-dihydro-2-thiazolyl)thio]-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3,5-pyridine-dicarboxylate;
 - Methyl 5-[(4-Nitrophenyl)thiomethyl]-2(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)3-pyridinecarboxylate;
- Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-5
 (palmitoylthio)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate;
 - Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-(methoxycarbonylthio)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridine-carboxylate;
- 35 Methyl 5-[(4-t-Butylphenyl)thiomethyl]-2 (difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl))-6-(trifluoromethyl)3-pyridinecarboxylate;
- Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-[(1,4-dithian-2-ylidene) amino]-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate;
 - Methyl 5-[(4-(Trifluoromethoxy)phenyl))thiomethyl]-2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate;

```
Methyl 5-[(4-Chlorophenyl)thiomethyl]-2-(difluoro-
45
     methyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-
     pyridinecarboxylate;
         Methyl 5-[(5-Methylbenzimidazol-2-yl)thiomethyl]-
     2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoro-
     methyl) -3-pyridinecarboxylate;
50
          Methyl 5-[(Benzothiazol-2-yl)thiomethyl]-2-
     (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
     3-pyridinecarboxylate;
         Methyl 5-[(3-Chlorophenyl)thiomethyl]-2-
     (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
55
     3-pyridinecarboxylate:
         Methyl 5-{[3-(Carbomethoxy)-2-(difluoromethyl)-4-
     isobutyl-6-(trifluoromethyl)-5-pyridyl]thiomethyl}-2-
     (difluoromethyl) -4-isobutyl-6-(trifluoromethyl) -3-
     pyridinecarboxylate;
60
         Di-t-Butyl 2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-
     (trifluoromethyl)-3,5-pyridinedicarboxylate;
         Methyl 5-[(4-Bromophenyl)thiomethyl]-2-
     (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
     3-pyridinecarboxylate;
65
         Methyl 5-[(2,3,5,6-Tetrafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)
     phenyl)thiomethyl]-2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-
     6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate;
         Methyl 5-[(4-Methoxyphenyl)thiomethyl]-2-
     (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
70
     3-pyridinecarboxylate;
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Methyl 5-[(Benzoxazol-2-yl)thiomethyl]-2-
(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-
3-pyridinecarboxylate;
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Methyl 5-[(Benzimidazol-2-yl)thiomethyl]-2-75 (difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate;

Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-5-(4,5-dihydro-2-thiazoyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate;

80 Ethyl 2,6-Bis(trifluoromethyl)-5-methyl-4-[4-(trifluoromethylphenyl)carbonyloxy]-3-pyridinecarboxylate;

Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-[(i-propylthio)carbonyl]4-(cyclobutyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate;

Methyl 4-(4-i-Propylphenylthio)-5-methyl-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate;

Methyl 5-[(5-Nitrobenzimidazol-2-yl)thiomethyl]-2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate; and

- 90 Bis {[3-(carbomethoxy)-2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-5-pyridyl]methyl Sulfide.
 - 13. The method of claim 2 wherein the compound of formula IA is Dimethyl 5,5'-dithiobis[2-difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridine-carboxylate].

WO 99/41237

272

14. A compound represented by the generic formula:

wherein:

R₂ and R₆ are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, alkyl, fluorinated alkyl, fluorinated aralkyl, chlorofluorinated alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, and alkoxycarbonyl; provided that at least one of R₂ and R₆ is fluorinated alkyl, chlorofluorinated alkyl or alkoxyalkyl;

 R_3 is selected from the group consisting of arylcarbonyl, heteroarylcarbonyl, hydroxymethyl, arylalkoxyalkyl, trialkylsilyloxyalkyl,

-CHO,

15 -CO₂R₇,

10

25

wherein R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl; and

wherein R_{15a} is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, halogen, alkylthio and alkoxy, and

R_{16a} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, aryl and heteroaryl;

R₄ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, alkyl, aryl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl,

30 heteroarylalkyl, alkoxy, thio, trialkylsilyl, alkylamino, and -OC(O)N(R₈)₂, wherein R₈ is aryl;

 R_{5} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, haloalkenyl, alkynyl, haloalkynyl, aralkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy,

35 cycloalkylthioalkyl, arylthioalkyl, heteroarylthioalkyl, alkoxyalkenyl, arylcarbonyloxyalkyl, pyrrolyl, substituted pyrrolidinyl, hydroxymethyl, arylalkoxyalkyl, and trialkylsilyloxyalkyl,

40 wherein R₁₄ is alkyl;

45

50

55

wherein R_{15b} is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, halogen, alkoxy, and alkylthio, aroyloxy, and alkylsulfonyloxy, and

 R_{16b} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, and heteroaryl;

-
$$CH_2$$
 - S - C - N ,

wherein R_{17} and R_{18} are independently alkyl;

wherein R_{19} is aryl, heteroaryl, $-SR_{20}$, and $-OR_{21}$,

WO 99/41237

wherein R_{20} is selected from the group consisting of aryl, heteroaryl and aminoalkyl, and R_{21} is selected from the group consisting of aryl and heteroaryl;

65 O \parallel - C - NH - R_{24} , wherein R_{24} is aralkyl;

O S || || - C - C - NH₂

wherein R_{28} and R_{29} are independently alkyl;

wherein R_{30} and R_{31} are independently alkoxy;

- $C \equiv C - Si(R_{36})_3$, wherein R_{36} is alkyl;

$$- N = C$$

$$R_{38}$$

wherein R_{37} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkoxy, and alkylthio, and R_{38} is selected from the group consisting of haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclylalkoxy, and

100

provided that when R_{37} is hydrogen, then R_{38} is selected from the group consisting of haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, and heterocyclylalkoxy;

105

alkylthio;

wherein R_{42} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl, and R_{43} is substituted heteroaryl;

110

wherein R_{44} is selected from the group consisting of aryl and heteroaryl;

- SR45,

115

wherein R_{45} is selected from the group consisting of haloalkyl, heterocyclyl, alkylthioalkyl, aminocarbonylalkyl, $-SR_{46}$, and $-CH_2R_{47}$,

120

wherein R_{46} is selected from the group consisting of aryl and heteroaryl, and

 R_{47} is selected from the group consisting of methylenedioxyphenyl, pyridyl, quinolinyl, tetrahydronaphthyl and benzodioxanyl;

wherein $R_{4\theta}$ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl, and $R_{4\theta}$ is selected from the group consisting of alkoxy and haloalkyl;

135 - S - C -
$$R_{50}$$
 ,

wherein R_{50} is selected from the gr

wherein R_{50} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkoxy, and heteroaryl; and

140 - S -
$$R_{51}$$
 , wherein R_{51} is haloalkyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or tautomer thereof,

provided that:

when R₂ is selected from the group consisting of difluoromethyl and trifluoromethyl, R₃ is selected from the group consisting of -CO₂H, -CO₂CH₃ and -CO₂C₂H₅, R₅ is hydrogen, and R₆ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and trifluoromethyl, then R₄ is selected from the group consisting of cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, aralkenyl, alkoxy, thio, trialkylsilyl, alkylamino, and - OC(O)N(R₈)₂, wherein R₈ is aryl; provided further that when R₂, R₃ and R₅ are as defined above, and R₄ is alkoxy, then R₆ is hydrogen;

when R₂ is selected from the group consisting of

fluorinated methyl and chlorofluorinated methyl, R_3 is selected from the group consisting of hydroxymethyl and CO_2R_7 , R_5 is selected from the group consisting of hydroxymethyl and CO_2R_{14} , R_6 is selected from the group consisting of fluorinated methyl and chlorofluorinated methyl, and R_7 and R_{14} are independently alkyl, then R_4 is selected from the group consisting of thio, trialkylsilyl, and $-OC(O)N(R_8)_2$, wherein R_8 is aryl;

when R_2 is difluoromethyl, R_3 is $-CO_2C_2H_5$, R_4 is hydrogen, R_5 is $-CO_2C_2H_5$, then R_6 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, monofluoroalkyl, difluoroalkyl and alkoxyalkyl;

when R₂ is trifluoromethyl, R₃ is -CO₂R₇, R₅ is methyl, R₆ is selected from the group consisting of fluorinated methyl, fluorinated ethyl and chlorofluorinated methyl, and R₇ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl, then R₄ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, thio, trialkylsilyl, and -OC(O)N(R₈)₂, wherein R₈ is aryl;

when R_4 is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl and cycloalkylalkyl, R_3 is $-CO_2R_7$, and R_7 is alkyl, then R_5 is other than arylcarbonyl, heteroarylcarbonyl or

180

wherein R_{16b} is alkyl when R_{15b} is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, halogen, alkylthio and alkoxy, or wherein R_{16b} is aryl or heteroaryl when R_{15b} is hydroxy;

when R_4 is selected from the group consisting of

alkyl, cycloalkyl and cycloalkylalkyl, R_5 is $-CO_2R_{14}$, and 190 R_{14} is alkyl, then R_3 is other than arylcarbonyl, heteroarylcarbonyl or

wherein R_{16a} is alkyl when R_{15a} is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, halogen, alkylthio and alkoxy, or wherein R_{16a} is aryl or heteroaryl when R_{15a} is hydroxy; and

when R₂ and R₆ are independently selected from fluorinated methyl and chlorofluorinated methyl, R₃ is CO₂R₇, R₅ is hydroxy, alkoxy or aryloxy, then R₄ is selected from the group consisting of aryl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, thio, trialkylsilyl, alkylamino, and -OC(O)N(R₈)₂, wherein R₈ is aryl; and

when R_4 is aryl and one of R_2 and R_6 is trifluoromethyl, then the other of R_2 and R_6 is difluoromethyl.

15. A compound of claim 14 wherein:

R₂ is fluorinated methyl; and

 R_3 is $-CO_2R_7$, wherein R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, methyl and ethyl.

16. A compound of claim 14 wherein:

R₂ is fluorinated alkyl;

 R_3 is $-CO_2R_7$, wherein R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl;

5 R₄ is selected from the group consisting of alkyl and cycloalkyl;

 $\ensuremath{R_{5}}$ is selected from the group consisting of:

1-pyrrolyl;

10 R_{37} $- N = C \\
R_{38}$

15

20

wherein R₃₇ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkoxy, and alkylthio, and

 R_{38} is selected from the group consisting of haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclylalkoxy, and alkylthio;

provided that when R_{37} is hydrogen, then R_{38} is selected from the group consisting of haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, and heterocyclylalkoxy;

wherein R_{42} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl, and R_{43} is substituted heteroaryl;

O \parallel 30 - NH - C - NH - R₄₄ , wherein R₄₄ is pyridyl; and

R₆ is fluorinated alkyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

17. A compound of claim 14 wherein:

R₂ is fluorinated alkyl;

 R_3 is $-CO_2R_7$, wherein R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl;

5 R₄ is alkyl;

 R_5 is selected from the group consisting of:

- SR₄₅

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wherein R_{45} is selected from the group consisting of haloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, heteroaralkyl, alkylthioalkyl, aminocarbonylalkyl, - SR_{46} , and - CH_2R_{47} ,

wherein $\ensuremath{R_{46}}$ is selected from the group consisting of aryl and heteroaryl, and

 R_{47} is selected from the group consisting of methylenedioxyphenyl, pyridyl, quinolinyl, tetrahydronaphthyl and benzodioxanyl; and

R₄₈ / - S - CH \ R₄₉

wherein R_{48} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl, and

 R_{49} is selected from the group consisting of alkoxy and haloalkyl;

O || - S - C - R₅₀

wherein R_{50} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkoxy, and heteroaryl;

O || - S - R₅₁

281

wherein R₅₁ is haloalkyl; and

35 R₆ is fluorinated alkyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

18. A compound of claim 14 wherein:

R₂ is fluorinated alkyl;

 R_3 is $-CO_2R_7$, wherein R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl;

5 R_4 is hydroxy, alkoxy, $-OC(O)N(R_8)_2$, or $-OP(O)(OR_{10})_2$, wherein R_8 is aryl and R_{10} is alkyl;

 $\ensuremath{R_{5}}$ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkoxy and aryloxy; and

 R_6 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and fluorinated alkyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or tautomer thereof,

provided that when R_2 is trifluoromethyl, R_3 is selected from the group consisting of $-CO_2CH_3$ and $-CO_2C_2H_5$, R_5 is hydrogen, and R_6 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and trifluoromethyl, then R_4 is selected from the group consisting of alkoxy, $-OC(O)N(R_8)_2$, or $-OP(O)(OR_{10})_2$, wherein R_8 is aryl and R_{10} is alkyl; provided further that when R_2 , R_3 and R_5 are as defined above, and R_4 is alkoxy, then R_6 is hydrogen.

282

19. A compound of claim 14 wherein:

R₂ is fluorinated alkyl;

 R_3 is $-CO_2R_7$, wherein R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl;

R₄ is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, arylthio, and alkylamino; and

 R_5 is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, arylcarbonyloxyalkyl, arylthioalkyl, heteroarylthioalkyl, alkoxyalkenyl, substituted pyrrolidinyl,

$$R_{15b}$$
 | - C - R_{16b} , | H

10

15

30

wherein R_{15b} is alkoxy, and R_{16b} is heteroaryl;

wherein R_{17} and R_{18} are independently alkyl;

wherein R_{19} is selected from the group consisting of pyridyl, $-SR_{20}$, and $-OR_{21}$, wherein R_{20} is selected from the group consisting of aryl, heteroaryl and aminoalkyl, and R_{21} is selected from the group consisting of aryl and heteroaryl;

O
$$\parallel$$
 - C - NH - R_{24} , wherein R_{24} is aralkyl;

45
$$-CH_2 - S - C - N$$

wherein R_{26} and R_{27} are independently alkyl;

wherein R_{28} and R_{29} are independently alkoxy; and

55
$$- C \equiv C - Si(R_{10})_{3} ,$$
 wherein R_{10} is alkyl; and

 $\ensuremath{R_6}$ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and fluorinated alkyl,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or tautomer

284

thereof,

provided that:

when R_2 is trifluoromethyl, R_3 is $-CO_2C_2H_5$, R_4 is isopropoxy, R_5 is methyl, then R_6 is hydrogen; and

when R_s is alkyl, then R_4 is selected from the group consisting of cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, arylthio, and alkylamino.

20. A compound of claim 14 wherein:

 R_2 is selected from the group consisting of fluorinated alkyl and alkoxyalkyl;

 R_3 is $-CO_2R_7$, wherein R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl;

 R_4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, alkyl, heteroarylalkyl, thio, and trialkylsilyl;

 R_5 is CO_2R_{14} , wherein R_{14} is alkyl; and

 R_6 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, fluorinated alkyl, and alkoxyalkyl,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or tautomer thereof,

provided that when R_2 is difluoromethyl, R_3 is $-CO_2C_2H_5$, R_4 is hydrogen, R_5 is $CO_2C_2H_5$, then R_6 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, monofluoroalkyl, and difluoroalkyl.

- 21. A compound of claim 14 selected from compounds and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts and tautomers of the group consisting of:
- Methyl 5-[(4-t-Butylphenyl)thiomethyl]-2-5 (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl)) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -3-pyridinecarboxylate;
 - Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-5-(palmitoylthio) -6- (trifluoromethyl) -3-pyridinecarboxylate;
- 10 Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-(methoxycarbonylthio)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate;
 - Diethyl 2,6-Bis(trifluoromethyl)-4-(trimethylsilyl)-3,5-pyridinedicarboxylate;
- 15 Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-5-(methylthiomethylthio) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -3-pyridinecarboxylate;

- Methyl 5-(1-Bromo-2-methoxyethenyl)-4-(cyclopropylmethyl) -2- (difluoromethyl) -6- (trifluoromethyl) -3pyridinecarboxylate;
- Methyl 5-(Chloroethylthio)-2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate;
- Methyl 4-(i-Propoxy)-5-{[3-(methoxycarbonyl)-4-(i-propoxy-)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-5-pyridyl]carbonyl}-6-25 (trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate;
 - Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-cyclobutyl-5-(1-pyrrolyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -3-pyridinecarboxylate;

Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-5(aminothionocarbonyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3
pyridinecarboxylate;

Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-5-{[(dimethylamino)carbonyl]thiomethyl}-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate;

Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-[(diethylphosphono)

carbonyl]-4-(i-propylamino)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3pyridinecarboxylate;

Dimethyl 2,6-Bis(methoxymethyl)-4-propyl-3,5-pyridinecarboxylate;

Methyl 5-[(Aminocarbonyl)methylthio]-2-40 (difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3pyridinecarboxylate;

Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-(1-ethoxyethylthio)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridine-carboxylate;

Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-5-(1-methoxyethylthio)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3pyridinecarboxylate;

Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-(2-fluoroethylthio)4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate;

Methyl 5-(Acetylthio)-2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridine-carboxylate;

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Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-5-
     (2-tetrhydrofurylthio)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-
55
     pyridinecarboxylate;
          Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-{[(3,5-di-t-butylphenyl)
     thio]carbonyl}-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-
     pyridinecarboxylate;
60
          Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-{[(2,4-dimethylphenyl)
     thio]carbonyl}-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-
     pyridinecarboxylate;
          Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-5-
     {[(2-methoxyphenyl)thio]carbonyl}-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-
65
     pyridinecarboxylate;
          Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-5-
     {[(3-methoxyphenyl)thio]carbonyl}-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-
     pyridinecarboxylate;
          Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-{[(2,4-di-t-butylphenyl)
70
     thio]carbonyl}-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-
     pyridinecarboxylate;
          Methyl 5-{[(4-t-Butylphenyl)thio]carbonyl}-2-
     (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
     3-pyridinecarboxylate;
75
          Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-5-
     {[(2-isopropylphenyl)thio]carbonyl}-6-(trifluoromethyl)-
     3-pyridinecarboxylate;
          Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-{[(3,5-dimethylphenyl)
     thio]carbonyl}-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-
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pyridinecarboxylate;

Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-5-

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{[(4-methylthiophenyl)thio]carbonyl}-6-(trifluoromethyl)-
     3-pyridinecarboxylate;
           Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-5-
85
     {[(2-(4-fluorobenzyl)-4-isopropylphenyl)thio]carbonyl}-6-
      (trifluoromethyl) - 3-pyridinecarboxylate;
           Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-5-
      {[(2-(4-fluorobenzyl)-4-fluorophenyl)thio]carbonyl}-6-
      (trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate;
90
           Methyl 5-{[(4-chlorophenyl)thio]carbonyl}-2-
      (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -3
      -pyridinecarboxylate;
           Methyl 5-{[(2,5-Dichlorophenyl)thio]carbonyl}-2-
      (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -3
95
      -pyridinecarboxylate;
           Methyl 5-{[(2,6-Dichlorophenyl)thio]carbonyl}-2-
      (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -3
      -pyridinecarboxylate;
           Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-5-
100
      {[(2-naphthyl)thio]carbonyl}-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-
     pyridinecarboxylate;
           Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-5-
      {[(1-naphthyl)thio]carbonyl}-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-
      pyridinecarboxylate;
105
           3-Methyl 5-(3-Methoxyphenyl) 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-
      (2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3,5-pyridi-
      carboxylate;
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- 3-Methyl 5-(2-Nitrophenyl) 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3,5-pyridi-110 carboxylate;
 - 3-Methyl 5-(3,5-Di-t-butylphenyl) 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3,5-pyridicarboxylate;
- 3-Methyl 5-(2,4-Di-t-butylphenyl) 2-(Difluoro-115 methyl)- 4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3,5-pyridicarboxylate;
 - 3-Methyl 5-(4-t-Butylphenyl) 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3,5-pyridicarboxylate;
- 3-Methyl 5-[2-(4-Fluorobenzyl)-4-isopropylphenyl]
 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3,5-pyridicarboxylate;
- 3-Methyl 5-[2-(4-Fluorobenzyl)-3,4,5-(trimethoxy)
 phenyl] 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6(trifluoromethyl)-3,5-pyridicarboxylate;
 - 3-Methyl 5-(2-Methoxyphenyl) 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3,5-pyridi-carboxylate;
- 3-Methyl 5-(4-Chlorophenyl) 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4130 (2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3,5-pyridicarboxylate;
 - 3-Methyl 5-(3,5-Dimethylphenyl) 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3,5-pyridicarboxylate;

WO 99/41237

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3-Methyl 5-(2-Isopropylphenyl) 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-
(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3,5-pyridi-
carboxylate;
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3-Methyl 5-(2,6-Dimethyl-4-nitrophenyl) 2(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)140 3,5-pyridicarboxylate;

3-Methyl 5-(2,4-Dimethylphenyl) 2-(Difluoro-methyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3,5-pyridicarboxylate;

Methyl 5-(4-t-Butylphenyldithio)-2-(difluoro-145 methyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3pyridinecarboxylate;

Dimethyl 5,5'-Dithiobis[2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridine-carboxylate;

150 Methyl 5-{[2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)
-3-(methoxycarbonyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-5-pyridyl]
methylthio}-2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate;

Methyl 5-{[2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-3-(methoxycarbonyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-5-pyridyl] carbonylthio}-2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate;

Methyl 5-[(3-Bromophenyl)thiomethyl]-2(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)3-pyridinecarboxylate;

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Methyl 5-[(4-Chlorophenyl)thiomethyl]-2-
      (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
      3-pyridinecarboxylate;
           Methyl 5-[(2,3,5,6-Tetrafluorophenyl)thiomethyl]-
      2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoro-
165
      methyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate;
           Methyl 5-[(3,5-Di-t-butylphenyl)thiomethyl]-2-
      (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
      3-pyridinecarboxylate;
170
           Methyl 5-[(1-Methylimidazol-2-yl)thiomethyl]-2-
      (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
      3-pyridinecarboxylate;
           Methyl 5-[(1-Methyltetrazol-5-yl)thiomethyl]-2-
      (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
175
      3-pyridinecarboxylate;
           Methyl 5-[(5-Nitrobenzimidazol-2-yl)thiomethyl]-2-
      (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
      3-pyridinecarboxylate;
           Methyl 5-[(4-(Trifluoromethoxy)phenyl))thiomethyl]-
180
      2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoro-
      methyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate;
           Methyl 5-[(Quinolin-2-yl)thiomethyl]-2-
      (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
      3-pyridinecarboxylate;
185
           Methyl 5-[(4-Bromophenyl)thiomethyl]-2-(difluoro-
      methyl) - 4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-
      pyridinecarboxylate;
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292

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Methyl 5-[(Pentafluorophenyl)thiomethyl]-2-
      (difluoro-methyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoro-
190
      methyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate;
           Methyl 5-[(2,5-Dichlorophenyl)thiomethyl]-2-
      (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoro-
      methyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate;
           Methyl 5-[(2,3,5,6-Tetrafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)
      phenyl)thiomethyl]-2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-
195
      6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate;
           Methyl 5-[(4-Methylpyrimidin-2-yl)thiomethyl]-2-
      (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
      3-pyridinecarboxylate;
200
           Methyl 5-[(4-Nitrophenyl)thiomethyl]-2-
      (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
      3-pyridinecarboxylate;
           Methyl 5-[(4-Methoxyphenyl)thiomethyl]-2-
      (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
205
      3-pyridinecarboxylate;
           Methyl 5-[(2-Chlorophenyl)thiomethyl]-2-
      (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
      3-pyridinecarboxylate;
           Methyl 5-[(2,6-Dichlorophenyl)thiomethyl]-2-
210
      (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
      3-pyridinecarboxylate;
           Methyl 5-[(Quinolin-8-yl)thiomethyl]-2-
      (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
      3-pyridinecarboxylate;
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293

Methyl 5-[(Pyrimidin-2-yl)thiomethyl]-2-

215

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(difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
      3-pyridinecarboxylate;
           Methyl 5-[(4-(Acetylamino)phenyl)thiomethyl]-2-
      (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
220
      3-pyridinecarboxylate;
           Methyl 5-[(Benzoxazol-2-yl)thiomethyl]-2-
      (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
      3-pyridinecarboxylate;
           Methyl 5-[(4-Bromo-2-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)
225
      thiomethyl]-2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-
      (trifluoromethyl) - 3-pyridinecarboxylate;
           Methyl 5-[(3-Aminophenyl)thiomethyl]-2-
      (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
      3-pyridinecarboxylate;
           Methyl 5-[(2-Methoxyphenyl)thiomethyl]-2-
230
      (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
      3-pyridinecarboxylate;
           Methyl 5-[(5-Methylbenzimidazol-2-yl)thiomethyl]-2-
      (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
      3-pyridinecarboxylate;
235
           Methyl 5-[(Benzimidazol-2-yl)thiomethyl]-2-
      (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
      3-pyridinecarboxylate;
           Methyl 5-[(3-Methoxyphenyl)thiomethyl]-2-
240
      (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
      3-pyridinecarboxylate;
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Methyl 5-[(Benzothiazol-2-yl)thiomethyl]-2-
      (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
      3-pyridinecarboxylate;
245
           Methyl 5-[(3-Chlorophenyl)thiomethyl]-2-
      (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
      3-pyridinecarboxylate;
           Methyl 5-[(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)thiomethyl]-2-
      (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
250
      3-pyridinecarboxylate;
           Methyl 5-[(2-Naphthyl)thiomethyl]-2-
      (difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -
      3-pyridinecarboxylate;
           Methyl 5-[(2-Pyridyl)thiomethyl]-2-(difluoromethyl)-
      4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridine-
255
      carboxylate;
           Methyl 5-[(2-bromophenyl)thiomethyl]-2-(difluoro-
      methyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-
      pyridinecarboxylate;
260
           Bis{3-(carbomethoxy)-2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-
      methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-5-pyridyl]methyl
      Sulfide:
           Methyl 5-[(2-Chloro-3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl)
     methylthio]-2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-
265
      (trifluoromethyl) -3-pyridinecarboxylate;
           Methyl 5-[(2-pyridyl)methylthio]-2-(difluoro-
     methyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-
     pyridinecarboxylate;
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295

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Methyl 5-[(2-quinolinyl)methylthio]-2-(difluoro-
270
      methyl) - 4-(2-methylpropyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -3-
      pyridinecarboxylate;
           Methyl 5-[(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,1,4,4-tetramethyl-
      6-naphthyl) methylthio] -2-(difluoromethyl) -4-(2-methyl-
      propyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate; and
275
           Methyl 5[(6-chloro-1,3-benzodioxan-8-yl)methylthio]-
      2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoro-
      methyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate;
           Diethyl 5,5'-(Carbonyldiimino)bis[6(difluoromethyl)-
      4-ethyl-2-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate;
280
           Methyl 2-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-5-
      {[(dimethylamino)thiono]thiomethyl}-6-(trifluoromethyl)-
      3-pyridinecarboxylate;
           2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-hydroxymethyl-4-phenyl-6-
      (trifluoromethyl) -3-{[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]
285
      hydroxymethyl }pyridine;
           2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-hydroxymethyl-4-phenyl-6-
      (trifluoromethyl)-3-{[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]
      carbonyl}pyridine;
           2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-hydroxymethyl-4-(4-
290
      fluorophenyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -3-{[4-
```

2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-hydroxymethyl-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-{[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]carbonyl}pyridine;

(trifluoromethyl) phenyl] hydroxymethyl } pyridine;

296

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295
           2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-hydroxymethyl-4-(4-
      fluorophenyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-{[4-
      (trifluoromethyl)phenyl]fluoromethyl}pyridine;
           2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-hydroxymethyl-4-(4-
      fluorophenyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -3-{[4-
      (trifluoromethyl)phenyl]fluoromethyl}pyridine;
300
           2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-hydroxymethyl-4-(4-
      fluorophenyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-(2-
      naphthylfluoromethyl)pyridine;
           2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-hydroxymethyl-4-(4-
305
      fluorophenyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-{[4-
      (trifluoromethyl)phenyl]mercaptomethyl}pyridine;
           2-(Difluoromethyl)-5-hydroxymethyl-4-phenyl-6-
      (trifluoromethyl) -3-{[4-(trifluoromethyl) phenyl]
      mercaptomethyl } pyridine;
310
           2-(Cyclopentyl)-5-hydroxymethyl-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-
      6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-{[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]
      carbonyl } pyridine;
           2-(1-Pyrrolidinyl)-5-hydroxymethyl-4-(4-
      fluorophenyl) -6-(trifluoromethyl) -3-{[4-
315
      (trifluoromethyl) phenyl] carbonyl } pyridine;
           2-(1-Pyrrolidinyl)-5-hydroxymethyl-4-(4-
      fluorophenyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-{[4-
      (trifluoromethyl)phenyl]hydroxymethyl}pyridine; and
           2-(1-Pyrrolidinyl)-5-hydroxymethyl-4-(4-
320
      fluorophenyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-{[4-
      (trifluoromethyl) phenyl] fluoromethyl pyridine.
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297

22. The compound of claim 14 wherein

 R_2 is selected from the group consisting of alkyl and fluorinated alkyl;

 R_3 is selected from the group consisting of $-CO_2R_7$, wherein R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl;

 R_4 is selected from the group consisting of alkyl and thio;

 R_s is selected from the group consisting of heterocyclyl, arylthioalkyl, heteroarylthioalkyl,

 $-CO_2R_{14}$, wherein R_{14} is alkyl;

 $\begin{array}{ccc}
& & R_{39} \\
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wherein R_{39} is alkoxy, and R_{40} is haloalkyl;

20 - SR₄₅ ,

wherein R_{45} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, $-SR_{46}$, and $-CH_2R_{47}$,

wherein R_{46} is selected from the group consisting of aryl and heteroaryl, and

25 R₄₇ is selected from the group consisting of methylenedioxyphenyl, pyridyl, quinolinyl, naphthyl and benzodioxanyl; and

298

0 || 30 - S - C - R₅₀

wherein R_{50} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl and alkoxy; and

 R_6 is selected from the group consisting of alkyl and fluorinated alkyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or tautomer thereof,

provided that when R_2 is trifluoromethyl, R_3 is CO_2CH_3 , R_4 is isobutyl, and R_5 is CO_2CH_3 , then R_6 is selected from the group consisting of alkyl comprising at least two carbon atoms and fluorinated alkyl.

- 23. A compound of claim 14 that is Dimethyl 5,5'-dithiobis[2-difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylate].
- 24. A pharmaceutical composition for the prophylaxis or treatment of a hyperlipidemic condition wherein the condition is atherosclerosis and the composition comprises an atherosclerotic amount of a compound of Formula IA of claim 1 with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 25. A pharmaceutical composition for the prophylaxis or treatment of a hyperlipidemic condition wherein the condition is dislipidemia and the composition comprises a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Formula IA of claim 1 with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

26. A method for inhibiting the activity of cholesteryl ester transfer protein in vivo by administering to a subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Formula IB:

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wherein:

R₂ and R₆ are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, alkyl, fluorinated alkyl, fluorinated aralkyl, chlorofluorinated alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, and alkoxycarbonyl; provided that at least one of R₂ and R₆ is fluorinated alkyl, chlorofluorinated alkyl or alkoxyalkyl;

 R_3 is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, amido, arylcarbonyl, heteroarylcarbonyl, hydroxymethyl

-CHO,

 $-CO_2R_7$, wherein R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl and cyanoalkyl; and

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wherein R_{15a} is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, hydrogen, halogen, alkylthio, alkenylthio, alkynylthio, arylthio, heteroarylthio, heterocyclylthio, alkoxy, alkenoxy, alkynoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy and heterocyclyloxy, and

R_{16a} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, haloalkenyl, alkynyl, haloalkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, and heterocyclyl, arylalkoxy, trialkylsilyloxy;

R, is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, haloalkyl, haloalkenyl, haloalkynyl, 35 cycloalkylalkyl, cycloalkenylalkyl, aralkyl, heteroarylalkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, cycloalkylalkenyl, cycloalkenylalkenyl, aralkenyl, heteroarylalkenyl, heterocyclylalkenyl, alkoxy, alkenoxy, alkynoxy, aryloxy, 40 heteroaryloxy, heterocyclyloxy, alkanoyloxy, alkenoyloxy, alkynoyloxy, aryloyloxy, heteroaroyloxy, heterocyclyloyloxy, alkoxycarbonyl, alkenoxycarbonyl, alkynoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, heteroaryloxycarbonyl, heterocyclyloxycarbonyl, thio, alkylthio, alkenylthio, alkynylthio, arylthio, heteroarylthio, heterocyclylthio, 45 cycloalkylthio, cycloalkenylthio, alkylthioalkyl, alkenylthioalkyl, alkynylthioalkyl, arylthioalkyl, heteroarylthioalkyl, heterocyclylthioalkyl, alkylthioalkenyl, alkenylthioalkenyl, alkynylthioalkenyl, arylthioalkenyl, heteroarylthioalkenyl, 50 heterocyclylthioalkenyl, alkylamino, alkenylamino, alkynylamino, arylamino, heteroarylamino, heterocyclylamino, aryldialkylamino, diarylamino, diheteroarylamino, alkylarylamino, alkylheteroarylamino, arylheteroarylamino, trialkylsilyl, trialkenylsilyl, 55 triarylsilyl,

 $-\text{OC}(O)\,N\,(R_{8a}R_{8b})\,,$ wherein R_{8a} and R_{8b} are independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl,

 $-SO_2R_9$, wherein R_9 is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl,

-OP(O)(OR_{10a})(OR_{10b}), wherein R_{10a} and R_{10b} are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl, and

-OP(S)(OR_{11a})(OR_{11b}), wherein R_{11a} and R_{11b} are independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl;

 R_s is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, haloalkyl, haloalkenyl, haloalkynyl, aryl, 75 heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, alkoxy, alkenoxy, alkynoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, heterocyclyloxy, alkylcarbonyloxyalkyl, alkenylcarbonyloxyalkyl, alkynylcarbonyloxyalkyl, arylcarbonyloxyalkyl, heteroarylcarbonyloxyalkyl, heterocyclylcarbonyloxyalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, cycloalkenylalkyl, aralkyl, 80 heteroarylalkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, cycloalkylalkenyl, cycloalkenylalkenyl, aralkenyl, heteroarylalkenyl, heterocyclylalkenyl, alkylthioalkyl, cycloalkylthioalkyl, alkenylthioalkyl, alkynylthioalkyl, arylthioalkyl, heteroarylthioalkyl, heterocyclylthioalkyl, 85 alkylthioalkenyl, alkenylthioalkenyl, alkynylthioalkenyl, arylthioalkenyl, heteroarylthioalkenyl, heterocyclylthioalkenyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkenoxyalkyl, alkynoxyalkyl, aryloxyalkyl, heteroaryloxyalkyl, 90 heterocyclyloxyalkyl, alkoxyalkenyl, alkenoxyalkenyl, alkynoxyalkenyl, aryloxyalkenyl, heteroaryloxyalkenyl, heterocyclyloxyalkenyl, cyano,

-CO₂R₁₄,

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hydroxymethyl,

wherein R_{14} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl,

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heteroaryl and heterocyclyl;

wherein R_{15b} is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, hydrogen, halogen, alkylthio, alkenylthio, alkynylthio, arylthio, heteroarylthio, heterocyclylthio, alkoxy, alkenoxy, alkynoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, heterocyclyloxy, aroyloxy, and alkylsulfonyloxy, and

R_{16b} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, arylalkoxy, and trialkylsilyloxy;

wherein R_{17} and R_{18} are independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl;

wherein R_{19} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, $-SR_{20}$, $-OR_{21}$, and $-R_{22}CO_2R_{23}$, wherein

R₂₀ is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, aminoalkyl, aminoalkenyl, aminoalkynyl, aminoaryl, aminoheteroaryl, aminoheterocyclyl, alkylheteroarylamino,

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arylheteroarylamino,

 R_{21} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, and heterocyclyl,

 R_{22} is selected from the group consisting of alkylene or arylene, and

 R_{23} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, and heterocyclyl;

wherein R₂₄ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, aralkenyl, and aralkynyl;

$$C \equiv N$$

$$|$$

$$150 - C = R_{25}$$

wherein R25 is heterocyclylidenyl;

wherein R_{26} and R_{27} are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, and heterocyclyl;

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$$\begin{pmatrix} & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & -CH_2 & -S & -C & -N \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ &$$

wherein R₂₈ and R₂₉ are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, and heterocyclyl;

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wherein R_{30} and R_{31} are independently alkoxy, alkenoxy, alkynoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, and heterocyclyloxy; and

wherein R₃₂ and R₃₃ are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, and heterocyclyl;

-
$$C \equiv C - Si(R_{36})_3$$
,

wherein R_{36} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl and

200 heterocyclyl;

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wherein R₃₇ and R₃₈ are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, and heterocyclyl;

$$- N = C \setminus R_{40}$$

wherein R_{39} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkoxy, alkenoxy, alkynoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, heterocyclyloxy, alkylthio, alkenylthio, alkynylthio, arylthio, heteroarylthio and heterocyclylthio, and

R₄₀ is selected from the group consisting of haloalkyl, haloalkenyl, haloalkynyl, haloaryl, haloheteroaryl, haloheterocyclyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, heterocyclylalkoxy, heterocyclylalkenoxy, heterocyclylalkynoxy, alkylthio, alkenylthio, alkynylthio, arylthio, heteroarylthio and heterocyclylthio;

-
$$N = R_{41}$$
,
wherein R_{41} is heterocyclylidenyl;

wherein R_{42} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl,

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aryl, heteroaryl, and heterocyclyl, and

R₄₃ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, haloalkyl, haloalkenyl, haloalkynyl, haloaryl, haloheteroaryl,

and haloheterocyclyl;

wherein R₄₄ is selected from the group

245 consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl,
alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl;

$$-N=S=O;$$

$$-N=C=S;$$

$$-N=C=O;$$

250 - N₃;

- SR₄₅ ,

wherein R₄₅ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, haloalkyl,

255 haloalkenyl, haloalkynyl, haloaryl, haloheteroaryl, haloheterocyclyl, heterocyclyl, cycloalkylalkyl, cycloalkenylalkyl, aralkyl, heteroarylalkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, cycloalkylalkenyl, cycloalkenylalkenyl, aralkenyl, heteroarylalkenyl, heterocyclylalkenyl, alkylthioalkyl, arylthioalkyl, alkenylthioalkyl, alkynylthioalkyl, arylthioalkyl, heterocyclylthioalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, alkylthioalkenyl, alkenylthioalkenyl,

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alkynylthioalkenyl, arylthioalkenyl,
heteroarylthioalkenyl, heterocyclylthioalkenyl,
aminocarbonylalkyl, aminocarbonylalkenyl,
aminocarbonylalkynyl, aminocarbonylaryl,
aminocarbonylheteroaryl, and
aminocarbonylheterocyclyl,

270 $-SR_{46}$, and $-CH_2R_{47}$,

wherein R_{46} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl, and

 R_{47} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl; and

- S - CH \ R₄₉

wherein R_{48} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl, and

R₄₉ is selected from the group consisting of alkoxy, alkenoxy, alkynoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, heterocyclyloxy, haloalkyl, haloalkenyl, haloalkynyl, haloaryl, haloheteroaryl and haloheterocyclyl;

wherein R₅₀ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, alkoxy, alkenoxy, alkynoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy and heterocyclyloxy;

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wherein R_{51} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, haloalkyl, haloalkenyl, haloalkynyl, haloaryl, haloheteroaryl and haloheterocyclyl; and

wherein R_{53} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or tautomer 315 thereof,

provided that when R_5 is selected from the group consisting of heterocyclylalkyl and heterocyclylalkenyl, the heterocyclyl radical of the corresponding heterocyclylalkyl or heterocyclylalkenyl is other than a δ -lactone; and

provided that when R_4 is aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, and one of R_2 and R_6 is trifluoromethyl, then the other of R_2 and R_6 is difluoromethyl.

27. A compound represented by the generic formula:

wherein:

R₂ and R₆ are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, alkyl, fluorinated alkyl, fluorinated aralkyl, chlorofluorinated alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, and alkoxycarbonyl; provided that at least one of R₂ and R₆ is fluorinated alkyl, chlorofluorinated alkyl or alkoxyalkyl;

 R_3 is selected from the group consisting of arylcarbonyl, heteroarylcarbonyl, hydroxymethyl, arylalkoxyalkyl, trialkylsilyloxyalkyl,

-CHO,

 $-CO_2R_7$,

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wherein R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl; and

wherein $R_{\rm 15a}$ is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, halogen, alkylthio and alkoxy, and

 R_{16a} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, aryl and heteroaryl;

 R_4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, alkoxy, thio, trialkylsilyl, alkylamino, and $-OC(0)N(R_8)_2$, wherein R_8 is aryl;

R₅ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, haloalkenyl, alkynyl, haloalkynyl, aralkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, cycloalkylthioalkyl, arylthioalkyl, heteroarylthioalkyl, alkoxyalkenyl, arylcarbonyloxyalkyl, pyrrolyl, substituted pyrrolidinyl, hydroxymethyl, arylalkoxyalkyl, and trialkylsilyloxyalkyl,

- CO_2R_{14} , 40 wherein R_{14} is alkyl;

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wherein $R_{\rm 15b}$ is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, halogen, alkoxy, and alkylthio, aroyloxy, and alkylsulfonyloxy, and

 R_{16b} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, and heteroaryl;

wherein R_{17} and R_{18} are independently alkyl;

60 wherein R₁₉ is aryl, heteroaryl, -SR₂₀, and -OR₂₁

wherein R_{20} is selected from the group consisting of aryl, heteroaryl and aminoalkyl, and R_{21} is selected from the group consisting of aryl and heteroaryl;

65 O \parallel - C - NH - R_{24} ,
wherein R_{24} is aralkyl;

70 | S | | | - C - NH₂ ;

wherein R_{28} and R_{29} are independently alkyl;

wherein R₃₀ and R₃₁ are independently alkoxy;

- $C \equiv C - Si(R_{36})_3$, wherein R_{36} is alkyl;

$$- N = C \setminus R_{10}$$

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wherein R_{37} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkoxy, and alkylthio, and R_{38} is selected from the group consisting of

haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclylalkoxy, and alkylthio:

alkylthio;

provided that when R_{37} is hydrogen, then R_{38} is selected from the group consisting of haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, and heterocyclylalkoxy;

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-
$$NR_{42}$$
 - C - R_{43}

wherein $\ensuremath{R_{42}}$ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl, and

 R_{43} is substituted heteroaryl;

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wherein R_{44} is selected from the group consisting of aryl and heteroaryl;

- SR45,

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wherein R_{45} is selected from the group consisting of haloalkyl, heterocyclyl, alkylthioalkyl, aminocarbonylalkyl, $-SR_{46}$, and $-CH_2R_{47}$,

wherein R_{46} is selected from the group consisting of aryl and heteroaryl, and

 R_{47} is selected from the group consisting of methylenedioxyphenyl, pyridyl, quinolinyl, tetrahydronaphthyl and benzodioxanyl;

wherein R₄₈ is selected from the group

130 consisting of hydrogen and alkyl, and

R₄₉ is selected from the group consisting of alkoxy and haloalkyl;

135 - S - C -
$$R_{50}$$
 , wherein R_{50} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkoxy, and heteroaryl; and

140 - S -
$$R_{51}$$
 , wherein R_{51} is haloalkyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or tautomer thereof,

provided that:

when R₂ is selected from the group consisting of difluoromethyl and trifluoromethyl, R₃ is selected from the group consisting of -CO₂H₅, -CO₂CH₃ and -CO₂C₂H₅, R₅ is hydrogen, and R₆ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and trifluoromethyl, then R₄ is selected from the group consisting of cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, aralkenyl, alkoxy, thio, trialkylsilyl, alkylamino, and - OC(O)N(R₈)₂, wherein R₈ is aryl; provided further that when R₂, R₃ and R₅ are as defined above, and R₄ is alkoxy, then R₆ is hydrogen;

when R₂ is selected from the group consisting of

fluorinated methyl and chlorofluorinated methyl, R₃ is selected from the group consisting of hydroxymethyl and CO₂R₇, R₅ is selected from the group consisting of hydroxymethyl and CO₂R₁₄, R₆ is selected from the group consisting of fluorinated methyl and chlorofluorinated methyl, and R₇ and R₁₄ are independently alkyl, then R₄ is selected from the group consisting of thio, trialkylsilyl, and -OC(O)N(R₈)₂, wherein R₈ is aryl;

when R_2 is difluoromethyl, R_3 is $-CO_2C_2H_5$, R_4 is hydrogen, R_5 is $-CO_2C_2H_5$, then R_6 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, monofluoroalkyl, difluoroalkyl and alkoxyalkyl;

when R_2 is trifluoromethyl, R_3 is $-CO_2R_7$, R_5 is methyl, R_6 is selected from the group consisting of fluorinated methyl, fluorinated ethyl and chlorofluorinated methyl, and R_7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl, then R_4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, thio, trialkylsilyl, and $-OC(O)N(R_8)_2$, wherein R_8 is aryl;

when R_4 is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl and cycloalkylalkyl, R_3 is $-CO_2R_7$, and R_7 is alkyl, then R_5 is other than arylcarbonyl, heteroarylcarbonyl or

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wherein R_{16b} is alkyl when R_{15b} is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, halogen, alkylthio and alkoxy, or wherein R_{16b} is aryl or heteroaryl when R_{15b} is hydroxy;

when R4 is selected from the group consisting of

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alkyl, cycloalkyl and cycloalkylalkyl, R_5 is $-CO_2R_{14}$, and 190 R_{14} is alkyl, then R_3 is other than arylcarbonyl, heteroarylcarbonyl or

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wherein R_{16a} is alkyl when R_{15a} is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, halogen, alkylthio and alkoxy, or wherein R_{16a} is aryl or heteroaryl when R_{15a} is hydroxy; and

when R₂ and R₆ are independently selected from fluorinated methyl and chlorofluorinated methyl, R₃ is CO₂R₇, R₅ is hydroxy, alkoxy or aryloxy, then R₄ is selected from the group consisting of aryl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, thio, trialkylsilyl, alkylamino, and -OC(O)N(R₈)₂, wherein R₈ is aryl; and

when R_4 is aryl and one of R_2 and R_6 is trifluoromethyl, then the other of R_2 and R_6 is difluoromethyl.

Inte .onal Application No PCT/US 99/01871

A. CLASSIF	FICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER			
IPC 6	C07D213/80 C07D213/81 C0C07D413/04 C07D409/04 C0	07D213/83 07D407/04	C07D409/12 C07D401/12	CO7D417/04 A61K31/44
According to	International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both natio	nel dessification an	w ide	
B. FIELDS S		ilai omoniomori a .	a iro	
Minimum doc	currentation searched (classification system followed b	y classification symt	ools)	
IPC 6	C07D A61K	·		
	ion searched other than minimum documentation to the			·
Electronic da	ata base consulted during the international search (nam	e of data base and,	where practical, search	lerms used)
C. DOCUME	ENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropria	ite, of the relevant p	assages	Relevant to claim No.
x	WO 98 04528 A (BAYER AG ;B. 5 February 1998 (1998-02-0) cited in the application see claim 11 and overlap when Aralkoxyalkyl	5)	s))	1-27
X	WO 92 20659 A (MONSANTO CO 26 November 1992 (1992-11- see examples a, b and over Hal, SAlk, OAlk & US 5 169 432 A cited in the application	26) lap when X	= OH,	14,27
		-/		
X Furth	her documents are listed in the continuation of box C.	X	Patent family member	s are listed in annex.
"A" docume conside "E" earlier diffing de "L" docume which is catation "O" docume other n "P" docume later th	and which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or is cited to establish the publication date of another no rother special reason (as specified) and referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or means and published prior to the international filing date but nan the priority date claimed	o c r "X" do c ir "Y" do c d d d i	or priority date and not in exited to understand the printer the properties of particular relevant to be considered now novolve an inventive step to cument of particular relevannot be considered to in combined with the combined with the properties of the propertie	ther the international filing date conflict with the application but inciple or theory underlying the vance; the claimed invention el or cannot be considered to when the document is taken alone vance; the claimed invention nyolve an inventive step when the hone or more other such docubeing obvious to a person skilled ame patent family
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Name and m	nailing address of the ISA European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2 NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl, Fax: (-31-70) 340-3016	A	Frelon, D	

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C.(Continu Category *	ation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT Citation of document, with indication where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
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PCT/US 99/01871

Box I Observations where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of item 1 of first sheet)
This International Search Report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:
Claims Nos.: because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely:
2. X Claims Nos.: because they relate to parts of the International Application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an extent that no meaningful International Search can be carried out, specifically: See FURTHER INFORMATION sheet PCT/ISA/210
3. Claims Nos.: because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a).
Box II Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of item 2 of first sheet)
This International Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this international application, as follows:
As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this International Search Report covers all searchable claims.
As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying an additional fee, this Authority did not invite payment of any additional fee.
3. As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this International Search Report covers only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:
4. No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this International Search Report is restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.:
Remark on Protest The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest. No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.

FURTHER INFORMATION CONTINUED FROM PCT/ISA/ 210

Continuation of Box I.2

The present claims relate to an extremely large number of possible compounds. In fact, the claims contain so many options, variables, possible permutations and provisos that a lack of clarity and conciseness within the meaning of Article 6 PCT arises to such an extent as to render a meaningful search of the claims impossible. Consequently, the search has been carried out for those parts of the application which do appear to be clear and concise, namely those compounds recited in the examples and closely related homologous compounds.

The applicant's attention is drawn to the fact that claims relating to inventions in respect of which no international search report has been established need not be the subject of an international preliminary examination (Rule 66.1(e) PCT). The applicant is advised that the EPO policy when acting as an International Preliminary Examining Authority is normally not to carry out a preliminary examination on matter which has not been searched. This is the case irrespective of whether or not the claims are amended following receipt of the search report or during any Chapter II procedure.

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